The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial.

Telegraphic Summary.

New York and the St. Alban raiders—United States Marshal gone to Canada—Matamoras a Rebel port of entry—The Iron clad ram Tennessee—The President and Gov. Fletcher of Missouri—Gen Kilpatrick reported killed—Rebel Gen. Lyons' raid on Hopkinsville—Gen. Stoneman and Burbridge effect a junction—Arrival of the Ocean Queen—South American News.

New York is much excited over the St. Alban's affair. It is the chief topic of conversation, and all the daily papers have editorial comments concerning the affair. The *Herald* says that if anything of this kind should occur again, it may lead to serious complications between this government and Great Britain.

The *Tribune* says that our government may now, perhaps, enquire of Great Britain whether she justifies this conduct of one of her Judges, and whether she means to permit war to be waged upon us from her borders, by men amenable to the law.

The *Post* says but two courses are left us, one to demand such police of the Canadian frontier as will secure our villages from the descent of such rascals, under the name of rebels, or to take redress into our own hands.

Secretary Seward has directed U. S. Marshal Murray to proceed immediately to Montreal, to look after the interests of the United States, in the St. Albans case.

Lord Lyons sailed for England on the 14th.

Brazos letters says that large quantities of cotton come to Matamoras via Brownsvile, and immense supplies are sent back to Texas to the rebels.

Gen. Canby has so far recovered as to be able to move about on crutches.

The ironclad ram Tennessee, captured by our squadron in Mobile Bay, has been condemned, and will be taken by the United States, at her appraised value $883,880 29.

The President and Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, had an interview, in which the President urged the necessity of a settlement of all differences among the radicals in that State, as preliminary to the appointment of persons for office there. He charged the malcontents with being the cause of the delay of the removal of General Rosecrans, whose change to another field had been determined upon some time ago.

Richmond papers, of the 12th, say that Union prisoners report Kilpatrick killed.

The rebel General Lyon, on his raid on Hopkinsville, conscripted every one he could find, and robbed the stores and burned what he could not carry away. General E. McCook had a skirmish with Lyon's rear guard at Elkton.

Gens. Stoneman and Burbridge have effected a junction at Reamsville, and will closely follow Breckinrige.

The Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, brought to New York yesterday $795,000 in specie and California mails of November 23d.

The South American Congress have ordered that Peru shall give up the Chincha Islands, and that the President shall have no power to make terms with Spain until they are given up or taken by force. A Spanish flagship at Chincha Islands having been burned on the night of the 26th, gave the Peruvians an opportunity to attack the Spanish fleet, and stirring news is expected next mail. The revolution in Columbia has not yet been put down.

Miss Dickinson's Plea for Labor.

Miss DICKINSON'S lecture at Concert Hall, last evening, was an eloquent and ornate plea for female labor. So much good common sense has not been dispensed to so attentive and appreciative an audience in this city for a long time as Miss D. succeeded in doing last night. Owing to the delay of the train which conveyed her to the city, she was late in reaching the hall, but compensated for the slight disappointment by delivering a useful and instructive lecture.

The subject of the lecture on Friday evening will be, "The Meaning of the Election." We regret that want of space prevents our giving even a brief outline of the lecture last evening, but its lessons will not soon be forgotten by those who had the pleasure of hearing it. The Mercantile Library Association have opened their course with a decided success.

Late News Items.

Mrs. Mattie Brown, wife of the Rev. Mr. Brown, of the M. E. Church, at Greensburg lectures in Philadelphia to-night.

A new street passenger railway was opened in Philadelphia yesterday. It runs from Fairmount to the Navy Yard.

The Nashville *Press*, the McClellan organ in Tennessee, now comes out flatly for a separation of the North and South.

The Secretary of the Navy, in his report to Congress, says that the consumption of coal this year will be about five hundred thousand tons.

The friends of Alexandre Dumas are trying to dissuade him from his American tour, on the ground that a country given up to civil war and social anarchy and brutality, is not the place for a literary man to gather matter either for lectures or for romance writing. But Dumas understands the position probably better than his friends and insists upon going. He says he is a friend to the cause of the Union.

The new Mexican Bank, undergoing organization at Paris, intends to make a loan hypothecated on the revenue duties of the port of Vera Cruz, which duties are already in part hypothecated for the payment of English bonds.

The bloodhound captured with the rebel General Marmaduke, is on exhibition in Chicago.

The fact has never been published, nevertheless it is a fact, the Sixth Corps, lately attached to Sheridan's command, has been sent south ward.

Secretary Fessenden gives notice of the readiness of the Treasury Department to redeem on presentation, by payment in lawful money or by conversion into bonds as authorized by law, the Three-years' Treasury Notes, bearing interest at a rate of seven and three-tenths per centum, issued under the act of July 17, 1861. Interest will cease on all such Treasury Notes after three months from this date, at which time, under the law, the right of conversion ceases.

It is understood that arrangements are in progress for the sale of about $18,000,000 of 10-40 bonds, the balance of the $100,000,000 authorized under act of March 8, 1861. It is not apparent whether the sale will be made by private negotiation, as in the case of the late 5-20s, or the bonds will be offered for competition; but there is little doubt that they will be disposed of by private sale.

About the 14th of November a child of Miles Randall, in Wolfboro', was taken sick with diphtheria, since which time he has buried his six children, his wife and her sister, all with the same disease. He has been very sick himself, but is recovering. The sister was a Mrs. John Wingate, Preceptress of Wolfboro' Academy.

In his late speech before the New York Port Society, Commodore Winslow said a good word for gallant Jack: "Now, human nature is so constituted that there is a soft spot in the heart of everybody, and it is more particularly exemplified in Jack than in any other constitution I have ever seen. I assure you if you only touch it in the right place you will find a response that will more than pay you for anything you can do for him. [Applause.] The first thing with the sailor is to make him feel that you have an interest in his welfare. Make him believe you are his friend, and you are sure of his gratitude and confidence. I am sure that on board the Kearsarge there is not a man who does not feel that I am not only a friend, but (to use their own expression) a father to them, and were I in any part of the world, and to call upon these men, I am sure they would flock to me just exactly like children [applause], for, without being egotistical, I may say they have that confidence in me, that whether in the tempest or under fire, in action, or anywhere else, as long as the captain is on deck they feel the ship is right."

MORE REBEL RAMS REPORTED.—A Fort Morgan, Mobile Bay, correspondent says: A new rebel ram has come down the Tombigbee river and is now at Selma, having her armor and plating put on. She is reported to be a very formidable engine of war, of the pattern and style of the ram Tennessee, captured by us during the Fort Morgan bombardment. She is expected to arrive in Mobile at an early date.

There are said to be seven rams and gunboats inside the obstructions, beside some water batteries. The obstructions are very strong, and almost of an impregnable nature, with large piles driven into the earth, some eight feet beneath the water. It will require skill and daring to overcome these rebel means of defence. It is said that there are no less than four or five blockade runners at Mobile, all eagerly waiting to escape.

The 7 P. M. Express Train on the Chicago Air Line Railroad, that left Cincinnati last Saturday evening was partially thrown from the trestle about half a mile this side of Logansport, and several persons were very badly bruised, although no lives were lost. The accident was caused by the misplacement of a switch.

J. B. Taylor, of the 51st Pennsylvania regiment, Alonzo Retts, of the 178th, and A. J. Barley, of the 4th Pennsylvania cavalry, were buried in Washington on Wednesday.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Federal Forces Marching from New Orleans to Mobile.

Our Northern Frontier Defences in Congress.

All Quiet on the James Since Warren's Return.

DISMISSAL OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Distribution of Clothing, &c., to Federal Prisoners.

Paroled Prisoners Declared Exchanged.

OUR CANADIAN RELATIONS.

A New Scheme for Reconstruction.

Fessenden's Finanaial Recommendation

Ass't Attorney Gen. Coffee Resigned.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

Richmond papers of Monday, the 12th, contain a dispatch, dated at some small town in lower Mississippi, stating that a Federal force numbering fifteen thousand men, is marching overland from New Orleans towards Mobile.

Senator Chandler's resolutions relative to the course that this Government should pursue towards Great Britain, to defend our Northern frontier, caused considerable of a sensation when introduced into the Senate to-day. Their passage is somewhat doubtful.

Brigadier General Gray, of Missouri, has arrived here, and had an interview with the Secretary of War, to arrange for the re-enlistment into the service of the United States of cavalry regiments of the Missouri State militia, raised in 1861 and 1862, for service in the State. No decision has yet been reached.

Mr. Sloan, of Wisconsin, has introduced a bill in the House for a Navy-yard and Naval Depot at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, has presented in the House, the memorial of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, praying Congress to change the tariff upon steel rails and ties.

Gen. A. L. Lee, of New Orleans, has arrived here to testify before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, on Banks' expedition to Red River.

A letter from the Army of the James, received to-day, states that the enemy have made no new demonstrations since their slight advance on Sunday. All is quiet since Warren's return.

Colonel Timothy Andrews, Paymaster-General of the United States' Army, having applied to be retired from active duties, after more than forty years' active service, the President directs that his name be placed upon the list of retired officers. Accordingly, by direction of the President, Colonel Andrews will be continued on duty as Senior of the Central Board of Examination of Paymasters, and as inspecting officer of the Paymaster's Department. The following Western officers have been dismissed the service:—Captain H. G. Deschieff, 41st Missouri (Colored), for gross neglect of duty in allowing certain prisoners of war, under his charge, to escape; First Lieutenant R. F. Chasebro, Quartermaster of the 88th Indiana volunteers, for absence without leave; Second Lieutenant Justus E. Bell, 6th Minnesota volunteers, for habitual drunkenness; Second Lieutenant Edward F. Nixon, 7th Pennsylvania cavalry, for his disgraceful conduct in surrendering block houses under his charge to the rebel forces under Forrest, on October 1st. Brigadier General Joseph Hays and Colonel Stephen M. Weld 56th Massachusetts volunteers, prisoners of war, are selected by the Government as officers to be placed on parole, agreeable to arrangements entered into by General Grant and Commissioner Ould, to receive and distribute to United States prisoners of war, such articles of clothing and other necessaries as may be issued by the Government, or contributed from other sources. The Government will forward to its prisoners of war in the South the following articles: Uniform hats, caps, coats, jackets, flannel shirts, drawers, bootees, stockings, blankets, woolen and gum, and commissary stores. Friends of prisoners may send all articles of clothing, and buttons, thread, paper, tobacco, postage stamps, soap, beef tongue, sugar, butter, canned meats, salt meat, crackers, pickles and cheese. All articles for prisoners of war will be forwarded to Col. John E. Mulford, agent for exchange of prisoners of war, at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

It having been officially reported that Ould, rebel commissioner of exchange, has declared without consulting the authorities of the United States, that all rebel prisoners delivered for exchange or parole by the United States Government up to November 25th, are exchanged; it is ordered that all Federal prisoners of war, of the army and of the navy, and all civilians on parole for exchange up to November 25th, be declared exchanged, and they are thus declared exchanged accordingly.

A feeling is strong in the Senate that unless Congress speedily adopts a vigorous and effective policy with regard to our Canadian relations, the inhabitants along the lakes and St. Lawrence will take the matter in their own hands, and thereby precipitate the English government. The release of the St. Albans raiders, announced this morning, seemed to have been entirely unexpected, and seems to be regarded as a manifestation of indifference to international obligations requiring immediate attention.

Captain William Howe, of Pittsburgh, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, heretofore published as absent without leave, is officially exonerated from such charge, he having had proper authority for his absence from duty.

In accordance with official order the depot of the Quartermaster's Department is established at Columbus, Ohio.

The Committee on Judiciary of the Senate were discharged to-day from the consideration of the case of Wm. Yocum, of Illinois, who was imprisoned, but lately pardoned, on a charge of returning freedmen to slavery.

The Senate Judiciary Committee had under consideration to-day the question of the admission of the Senators from Louisiana. The Committee discussed the matter at considerable length, but came to no conclusion. They were averse to the admission of Senators from Arkansas at the last session and the probabilities are that they will take the same view in regard to those from Louisiana.

The House Judiciary Committee have under consideration a new scheme for reconstruction of the rebel States, proposed by Seaman, of Kentucky. This bill is intended to meet the views of conservatives.

The Senate Military Committee had before them to-day the subject of increasing the pay of officers of the army. The officers of the 18th army corps have sent a memorial to the Committee asking for an increase of their pay.

General Banks was before the Committee on the Conduct of the War to-day. He gave a full and explicit account of the Red River expedition. The Committee are understood to have propounded some pretty searching inquiries into that affair.

Secy. Fessenden has presented to Congress the estimated additions required for the fiscal year ending the first of July next. The deficiencies are $92,678,875 53, of which Gen. Meigs needs for the Quartermaster's Department $83,181,137. The interest on the public debt for the present fiscal year will be $77,884,615 77. The estimates furnished by the heads of departments of the appropriations required for the service of the next fiscal year is $817,886,025 87. Of this sum, $126,660,020 70 is required for the interest on the public debt, while the estimated appropriations for the army proper is $490,280,127 70.

It is rumored that Secretary Fessenden is preparing financial recommendations, which are to be laid before the House Committee on Ways and Means at an early day, but the nature of those recommendations is kept profoundly secret.

Mr. Coffee, of Pennsylvania, who was Assistant Attorney General at the commencement of the present Administration, resigned, and was employed as counsel by Mr. Bates to manage the numerous cases in which Government is interested, especially the California land cases. As Assistant Attorney General he would only have received a salary of $3,000 per annum, while as counsel he will receive $10,000 at least.

The question of extending Goodyear's india rubber patent will come before Congress at the present session. Remonstrances begin to come in. Messrs. Brady and Clarence Seward, of New York, are the counsel for the holders of the patent, and prominent among the counsel for the remonstrants are Messrs. Wentworth and Spofford, of Massachusetts, who especially represent the railroad companies, which pay a heavy tax on the rubber used in their car springs. There are many other interests which have to pay large sums under this patent, and which are uniting in opposition to its extension. Even the national treasury is made to pay a large sum, as not less than five millions of dollars worth of rubber goods have been purchased for the use of the army during the present fiscal year, and every article paid a royalty fee. It would appear on first sight that the patent would not be renewed, especially as it has realized fortunes for its owners, but legal talent and political influence will often work wonders here.

From General Sherman.

Rebel Position at Savannah Difficult.

SHERMAN FELLING TREES TO OBSTRUCT HIS ADVERSARIES.

He is Admitted to be in the Vicinity of Savannah.

The Rebel Secretary of War Suppresses the News.

The End Draws Nigh.

Savannah Believed to be in Sherman's Possession.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

Full files of Richmond papers of Monday, December 12th, came to hand this morning. The *Dispatch* of that date has the following paragraph on Sherman, which is more important than the brief telegram from City Point, on yesterday, at first indicated. It says the latest news from Sherman is that, on Saturday, he was at Bloomingdale, fifteen miles from Savannah. It was not absolutely certain which was in his programme—to attack the city direct, or slide away down the coast and get out between Savannah and Port Royal. Our position at Savannah is difficult, involving the necessity to protect the city and some ten miles of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, which, leaving the city on the west, curves to the rear and crosses the river eight miles above. Since Sherman left Millen he has been felling trees to obstruct the movements of our troops.

The *Examiner* of Monday, the 12th, says their War Department does not always make public its news for prudential reasons, while they are some times no better informed than other people. At last accounts, the *Examiner* adds, Sherman was marching on to Savannah in three parallel columns. He must be, it declares, in the immediate vicinity of the city by this time. Beauregard, Hardee, Smith, and Taylor, are commanding at Savannah. Bragg is at Augusta.

The *Whig* of Monday, the 12th, says the end draws nigh. Sherman has advanced to within twenty miles of Savannah. The fight for the posession of the city may now be going on.

Second Dispatch.

The *Evening Star* says: "It is very generally believed in military circles here to-day that Savannah is now in possession of Sherman. It is not thought that the rebels can have brought together, including State militia, more than 10,000 men, and it is believed that the defences of Savannah, especially on the land side; are by no means of so formidable a character as the rebels have endeavored to represent. Consequently, if Sherman was on Saturday within five miles of the city, it is very certain that it is now in his hands."

By Associated Press.

[The subjoined account of a reported battle between Sherman and the rebel forces defending Savannah, is rather dubious. General Grant's telegram from City Point to Secretary Stanton, left Sherman in line of battle five miles from Savannah on Saturday, the 10th, and immediately after the receipt of this dispatch in Washington there arrives a refugee from Richmond with the details of a fight said to have occured Saturday—the refugee making better time than the telegraph. Richmond papers of Monday make no allusion to a fight, and leave Sherman in position to attack.]

NEW YORK, December 14.—The *World's* Washington special has an account of a battle in front of Savannah on Saturday, 10th, which, he says, comes direct from a loyal resident of Richmond. He says twenty thousand of Sherman's men, at an early hour, crossed the Ogeechee river below Bloomingdale, some twelve miles south of Savannah, and, massing between that point and Telfair, the left wing extended so as to cut the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

Communication had been effected the previous day with Foster, who was again rapidly advancing on Grahamsville, the rebels retreating from their strong positions south of Pocotaligo bridge, and evidently alarmed at finding themselves threatened both in the front and rear by superior forces.

Sherman, who was in the field, found himself confronted by a large force of regulars and militia entrenched. The battle began early in the day, and was continued with great fury on both sides, the garrison of Savannah, numbering 12,000 veterans, participating.

Towards noon a grand charge was made by the Union troops which carried some of the works on the enemy's left and centre, threatening to cut them off from the inlet and city. This was followed by an advance of the whole line, which doubled up the whole rebel formation in confusion, and they fell back to the immediate vicinity of the works in the rear of Savannah.

Our troops pursued to Telfair, on the south, and a corresponding distance along the upper railroad. Here our troops rested, finding the enemy's works very strong, and our men, from a heavy march the previous night and the severe fighting, being worn out.

The loss was severe on both sides—2,500 Union and between 3,000 and 4,000 rebels, among whom were 1,200 prisoners, including many officers of rank. Colors, cannon, small arms, wagons and caissons were captured.

It is believed that all the rebels at the head of the inlet, 4,000 or 5,000, would be captured. The facts, says the *World's* correspondent, have been carefully concealed by the rebel authorities.

Smith, Hardee and Cobb were in command of the rebels, whose loss at first was less than ours, owing to their protection, but at the close of the action they suffered tremendously.

Great consternation prevailed at Charleston. The last word left Sherman close to the coast, either able to form a junction with Foster and the fleet, or to attack Savannah, with prospects of success.

Warren's Late Raid.

Rebel General Lee's Account.

He Claims the Defeat of Warren.

Attempted Escape of Our Prisoners at Danville.

They are Fired Upon—Col. Rossier of New York, Killed.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

The following is Lee's account of Warren's raid, which appears in all of the Richmond papers of Monday. The *Dispatch* claims the defeat of Warren.

The official telegram is as follows:—"HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, December 10th.—*Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War*:—General Hampton, after driving the enemy's cavalry upon his infantry, in the afternoon of the 8th, recrossed the Nottoway and reached Bellefield at daylight yesterday. In the afternoon the enemy attacked the position, but were successfully resisted. This morning the enemy is reported retiring and Hampton following. The bridge over the Meherrin was saved. Our loss, as far as known, is small. The garrison under Garnett, and the reserves, behaved well. R. E. LEE."

The *Daily Dispatch* says: On Sunday the Yankee officers at Danville attempted to overpower the guard, who fired, killing Colonel Rossier, of New York. The attempt to get out of prison failed.

FROM MEXICO.

Rumored Abdication of Juarez.

NEW YORK, December 14.

The steamer Eagle from Havana has arrived. She brings Vera Cruz date of the 2d. The Papal Nuncio arrived on the 29th, and was received with high honors.

It was rumored that Jaurez had abdicated in favor of Manuel Rue. The Sonora was daily expected to declare for the Empire.

The Emperor has enforced a reduction of fifty per cent. on import duties, or foreign importations to cease.

Private advices state that Manatlan has been evacuated by the Juarists and occupied by the Imperialists.

From Tennessee.

Matters Unchanged About Nashville

MURFREESBORO ALL RIGHT.

Capt. Bridgewater in Pursuit of Jessee

The Rebel General Lyon Reported Advancing on Russellville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 14.

Capt. Bridgewater, with one hundred and twenty-five men, went into Newcastle, and drove out Jessee, with a loss to the latter of thirteen killed and wounded. Bridgewater chased them through Port Royal, and was only eight minutes behind at that place. It is thought the rebels would be captured by Bridgewater's forces.

Col. Johnson telegraphed that the rebel Gen. Lyon's advance is moving on to Russellville. His main force, twenty-five hundred strong, is at Elkton.

The *Journal's* special from Nashville of the 13th says: The weather is considerably moderating. All our forts did more or less firing to day, but apparently with but little damage to the enemy. Skirmishing between the lines was renewed to-day, with greater earnestness than for some days past. The enemy yesterday fell back to his main line, but to-day has reinstated his force in his inner lines.

The dispatches fully confirm the success of Rosseau. Troops under Milroy, and Gen. Bates' Division, are within two miles of Murfreesboro. Nothing has been heard from the rebel brigade that crossed yesterday at Cumberland City. A dispatch received to-day from Rosseau, says Murfreesboro is all right, and he expressed his confidence to hold the place against any force the enemy has at his command.

The *Democrat* says: We are informed that Gen. Lyons' rebel forces burned the depot and several sheds at Hadensville, on the Memphis Branch Railroad yesterday. There was a lot of bacon stored in the depot, and a large lot of tobacco under the sheds, awaiting shipment to this city, destroyed.

The rebels are conscripting everybody they can find.

The St. Albans Raiders.

Important Order of the Military Authorities.

Raiders to be Pursued Across the Line.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, }
NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 14. }
GENERAL ORDER, 97.

Information having been received at these Headquarters that the rebel marauders who were guilty of murder and robbery at St. Albans, have been discharged from arrest, and that other enterprises are actually in preparation in Canada, the Commanding General deems it due to the people of the frontier towns to adopt the most prompt and efficient measures for the safety of their lives and property. All military commanders in the future are therefore instructed, in case further acts of depredation and murder are attempted, whether by marauders or persons acting under commissions from the rebel authorities at Richmond, to shoot down the perpetrators if possible while in the commission of their crimes, or if it be necessary, with a view to their capture, to cross the boundary between the United States and Canada, said commanders are hereby directed to pursue them wherever they may take refuge, and if captured, they are under no circumstances to be surrendered, but are to be sent to these headquarters for trial and punishment by martial law. The Major General Commanding the Department will not hesitate to exercise to the fullest extent of the law with the severest rigor the authority he possesses, under the rules of law, recognized by civilized States, in regard to persons in hostile expeditions, after committing acts of depredation within our own. Such an exercise of authority having become indispensible to protect our cities and our people from robbery and murder, it is earnestly hoped that the inhabitants of our frontier districts will abstain from all acts of retaliation on account of the outrages committed by rebel marauders, and that the progress of redress will be left to the public authorities.

By command of Maj. Gen. DIX.
[Signed] D. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and A. A. G.

ESCAPE FROM COLUMBIA PRISON.

Narrative of a Pittsburgh officer—Aid and comfort from the Negroes—List of Pittsburgh Officers in Columbia Prison.

Captain John Donahue, of the 103d Pennsylvania Regiment, recently escaped from Columbia, South Carolina, prison, arrived in this city Saturday last, and furnishes the following description of his escape:

I was captured at the surrender of Plymouth, on the 20th of April last, and, in company with the officers of the 103d regiment, removed to Macon, Georgia, was confined there some six weeks, and then taken to Savannah, Georgia. Remaining there a short time we were removed to Charleston, South Carolina, and placed under the guns of General Foster, but the authorities of Charleston finding there was a great epidemic prevailing, had us removed to Columbia, South Carolina, in which place, in company with my comrades, Captain D. M. Spence and Lieutenant Bryson, we planned our escape. In the meantime a favorable opportunity offered itself which we eagerly embraced, and succeeded in eluding the sentinels and guards of the prison. We got outside of its walls and took our course eastward, traveling by night and sleeping by day. After being out six days we approached a farm house for the purpose of procuring provisions, and in doing so we stepped into a trap laid for us, were again made prisoners, and immediately taken to Newberry, South Carolina, and there placed in a loathsome prison. Remaining there two days, we were taken back to Columbia, and closely confined there some eight days, when we again determined to try and escape. On the morning of the 4th of November, I was allowed in company with Lieutenants Laughlin and Fluke, to go outside for the purpose of gathering wood. Here was a favorable opportunity to escape, and turning around we took a last look towards the hated prison. Captain Spence and Lieutenant Bryson watched us, and I waved a good-bye to them and then we started. After being out two days, we fell in with two officers of the 5th New York, and that night we struck the river Congaree and made a raft of fence rails, but finding it would only carry two we decided to let Lieutenant Laughlin and Fluke get aboard, as they were without shoes, and that was the last we seen of them. I then in company with the two New York officers struck out from the the river, and after traveling some two days we again came to the river, where we were provided with a small boat, and some provisions, by a negro man. Night being on us we pushed out in the river, and proceeded on our journey. The second night out in our boat struck a snag, upset, and it was with great difficulty we saved ourselves from drowning. In the locality of where we swam ashore, we had the fortune to fall in with an old negro man and his wife, who kept us secreted during that day, and when night came on furnished us a boat, which was much superior to the one we lost. They provided us with some sweet potatoes, and we again started down the river, taking precaution to find a secure place till early in the morning, and as night approached again, we found ourselves floating along on the friendly stream. About two o'clock of the third morning we were out, we came in sight of the Charleston and Columbia railroad bridge, and landed at once to consult together as to the best means of running past unobserved. We finally concluded to push out into the middle of the river, and lay flat down in the boat, and let the boat float with the current, which plan proved a success. We did not move until we were entirely out of sight of the bridge. We afterwards were informed that the bridge was guarded by two hundred rebel soldiers. Several nights afterwards we fell in with two federal officers escaping like ourselves, Captain Merrell and Lieut. Swope, both of the 4th Kentucky mounted infantry, and we kept together, sharing each other's scanty provision. Proceeding on we passed under the Florence and Charleston railroad bridge, after the same manner in which we passed the former; still passing on down until we came to the mouth of the Congaree, emptying into the South Santee. Where the two rivers meet, we passed a rebel battery unobserved, and finally succeeded in reaching Cedar Island, at the mouth of the South Santee.

We remained on the island some two days, and were found by a party belonging to the war steamer Canandaigua, who had landed on the island with a scouting sloop. Our cup of joy was then full, and we were taken aboard of the Canandaigua, where we were cordially welcomed and provided with the proper means of transportation. From the time we left Columbia to our discovery on Cedar Island was seventeen days, having traveled a distance of some three hundred miles. At the time I left Columbia I left the following Pittsburgh officers well: Capt. Robinson, 77th regiment; Lieut. Gamble, 77th regiment; Adjutant Irwin, 103d regiment; Lieut. McCall, 103d, Co. A; Capt. Smuller, 103d, Co. D; Lieut. Stokes, 103d, Co. D; Capt. Gratty, 103d, Co. E; Lieut. Bryson, 103d, Co. F; Lieut. Chambers, 103d, Co. F; Capt. Morrow, 103d, Co. G; Capt. Mackey, 103d, Co. H; Lieut. Burns, 103d, Co. H; Capt. Spence, 103d, Co. K; Capt. Bowers, 101st; Capt. Freeman, 101st; Capt. Shaffer, 101st; Capt. Benner, 101st; Capt. Clark, 101st. Capt. Alexander and Lieut. Keister, of Co. I, 103d regiment, escaped from Columbia prison some three weeks before I did, but I cannot say whether they succeeded in making good their escape. J. D.

Two Hundred and Fifty cases Juvenile Libraries, embracing nearly every style of Juvenile books published, now in store at the Metropolitan Gift Book Store, No. 63, Fifth street.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Sherman's Army Heard From

Dispatch from Maj. Gen. Howard

The Army Met with Perfect Success.

SOLDIERS IN GOOD CONDITION.

Great Consternation in Charleston and Savannah.

WASHINGTON, December 14.

The following telegram has been received at the War Department:

HILTON HEAD, S. C., December 12. }
VIA FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 14. }

Major General Halleck, Chief of Staff:

GENERAL:—Captain Duncan, of Gen. Howard's scouts, has just come in from General Howard, having descended the Ogeechee river in a small boat. He left the army on the evening of the 9th. General Sherman's whole army was then within ten miles of Savannah, advancing to attack it. The enemy's works, five miles from the city, were probably attacked yesterday, as heavy firing was heard in that direction. Captain Duncan represents the army to be in the best spirits possible and most excellent condition. Very little opposition had been met with on the march, as the enemy could not tell which route was to be taken. The army has lived off the country and has accumulated a considerable number of horses and cattle. The army is well supplied. The following is a copy of the dispatch brought by Captain Duncan:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, }
Near Savannah Canal, Dec. 9. }

To Commander of United States Naval Forces in vicinity of Savannah.

SIR—We have met with perfect success thus far. The troops are in fine spirits and near the city.
Respectfully,
O. O. HOWARD, Maj.-Gen.,
Commanding Right Wing of Army.

Another despatch brought by Captain Duncan, directed to the Signal Officer of Fleet, from Howard's Chief Signal Officer, requests a good look out for signals. I have the honor to be very respectfuly, your obedient servant,
J. G. FOSTER,
Major-General Commanding.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 13.

The steamship Arago arrived last evening, having in tow the U. S. gunboat Augusta, having broken down, from Port Royal, with important dispatches from Gen. Foster.

Latest advices from Gen. Sherman at the time the Arago left on the 8th, were that his advance troops, comprising mostly cavalry and light artillery, had reached a point forty miles from Savannah, and was steadily feeling his way towards the latter town, with every prospect of capturing it with very little loss to his army. He had succeeded in severing the railway communication leading to Savannah, and had cut off the most important routes of supplies for the troops that had hastily assembled for defense.

The bombardment of Charleston had been suspended and Col. Mulford was rapidly pushing forward his arrangements for the exchange of the residue of Union prisoners. The most intense consternation is said by our men recently exchanged to prevail, not only in Savannah, where the authorities were hourly expecting Sherman's vanguard, but also in Charleston. The exchange of prisoners is progressing very favorably, considering the state of affairs at Charleston, and no doubts are entertained that Col. Mulford will fill the remaining vessels of his fleet with released men.

The rebel authorities allow no papers to be exchanged, so that it is almost impossible to obtain any idea of Gen. Sherman's progress. The Charleston *Mercury* of the 6th has the following and only item of intelligence: From the Savannah *Republican* of yesterday morning we learn that Sherman's army is proving a scourge wherever it goes. No attention is paid by his troops to his general order at the outset of his expedition. Throughout the whole line of march the country is made desolate by pillage and fire. We trust righteous retribution awaits the vandals. Gentlemen who reached here yesterday from up the country report that they crossed the Yankee telegraph wire running through the swamp in the direction of Savannah river. The other end reached probably to the other camp above Millen.

He tried hard to break it, but did not succeed, having no convenience at hand for that purpose. Our informant says the country in Thomas' rear is literally swarming with deserters and stragglers, who are either begging at or pillaging every house. He thinks an active regiment of cavalry would be able to pick up a thousand of these cut-throats per day. He was a prisoner for one day in the Yankee Army. He says many of the officers and men are disgusted of the expedition and the war, and openly express their desire for peace. He heard a Lieutenant say that if he had his way he would break his sword to pieces and go home perfectly satisfied to have the independence of the Confederacy acknowledged. Sherman had with him 300 or 400 negro men and boys, but no women or small children. They were unarmed and merely marched along with the Yankees and were frequently leaving and going home. The Yankee officers spoke freely of their plans. They said Sherman did not intend to risk an engagement as he had no ammunition to spare. They seemed content to make their way peaceably to the coast at the most practicable point without a fight.

From Army of the James.

Skirmishing Near the Darbytown Road

Particulars of Warren's Raid.

Condition of the Country Visited.

PLANTATIONS IN A HIGH STATE OF CULTIVATION.

Fruit, Corn, &c., in Abundance.

NEW YORK, December 14.

The *World's* Army of the James special of the 11th gives the particulars of a movement of the enemy in front of Butler's lines on the morning of the 10th. Four regiments of the enemy in line, preceded by skirmishers, attacked and drove in our cavalry, picketing from the Darbytown road to James river, near Deep Bottom. Infantry from the 24th and 25th corps were sent to the assistance of our cavalry, when the enemy halted. Our troops immediately commenced skirmishing with him, but made no attempt to force him to retreat. Meanwhile another party of the enemy passed across the fields to a point where the Kingsland and New Market roads form a junction, and opened a skirmish with our troops, defending one of four forts at that point. Skirmishing was kept up during the day, and it is supposed the enemy fell back at nightfall. The movement was thought to be for the purpose of feeling our position. At about the same hour as the above attack was made, the enemy advanced in line against our left. Fort Burnham forced them to retire. In a subsequent attack on our part the enemy was driven back and our pickets established in advance of our original lines. The artillery in several of our flanking bastions was very lightly engaged.

The *Tribune's* correspondent with Warren's corps says: Sussex Court House was burned in retaliation for the murder of three of our men and the stripping and exposure of their bodies by the road side. The town consisted of a court house, jail, tavern, and a dozen dwelling houses.

Hill's corps left our front the same day that Warren started.

The rebels failed to anticipate Warren's movement. They evidently expected another attack on the Southside Railroad, and had made necessary arrangements for its defence.

The *Herald's* special, with Warren's corps, givas the particulars of the march and condition of the country visited. Plantations were frequent and large, and gave evidence of high cultivation. A great abundance of corn, sweet potatoes, fodder and live stock. Thousands of bushels were found in cribs, and hundreds of acres yet on the stalk. No grain belonging to private parties was destroyed, except in instances of the owners personal obnoxiousness. Apple whisky and brandy was found in abundance. Seventy-six barrels were found in one lot, and a hundred in another. Fruit was also found in large quantities. A majority of the inhabitants seemed reasonably prepared for a years' subsistence.

The culture of sorghum was a feature of the plantations, and almost all had their own mills and evaporators for manufacturing syrup. Horses and mules were generally hidden in woods and swamps, but cattle and hogs, too numerous to be thus disposed of, chickens, turkeys, and geese, were in abundance. Negroes welcomed us everywhere, and returned with troops in considerable numbers. But little public property was captured or destroyed at Sussex Courthouse. We secured a small lot of ammunition, but the carabines had just been removed.

From Nashville.

General Hood Reported Sick.

The Report Not Credited.

NASHVILLE, December 14.

Yesterday afternoon a reconnoissance was made by three regiments of Steadman's corps, near the Murfreesboro Pike. Sharp skirmishing occurred during the afternoon. No losses on the Federal side, except some half dozen wounded. Deserters, who came in yesterday, report that Hood had altered his lines somewhat. Later and more reliable information, however, asserts that the rebel force are still in their former position. Hood has been reported sick at Franklin with the typhoid fever, but the report is not credited. He is undoubtedly with his troops within a few miles of Nashville. A lot of Government wood was destroyed by a party of Confederates, ten miles up the river, yesterday. A portion of the rebel Gen. Lyons' command are reported to have burned some trestle-work on the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad, twelve miles above Springfield, Tenn. The weather is moderating. There was a heavy rain last night. River eight feet and rising.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, December 14.

SENATE—The Senate assembled at noon with Mr. Clark President pro tem. in the Chair.

Mr. NESMITH presented the memorial of the Legislature of Oregon, praying for the establishment of a manufactory of arms in that State.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Capt. Jas. A. Winslow, of the United States Navy, and in accordance with the recommendation of the President, he moved the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution, and asked unanimous consent to do so. Consent was given and the resolution was considered and passed.

Mr. GRIMES reported, from the Naval Committee, a similar resolution, in favor of Lieut. Wm. B. Cushing, which was passed.

Mr. WILSON presented the petition of several line officers in the army asking for additional compensation. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported back the joint resolution offered by him yesterday, with the recommendation that it pass. It was read for the first time.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a number of private petitions.

Mr. TRUMBULL also reported a bill authorizing the holding of a special session of the United States District Court in Indiana. The bill was passed.

Mr. CHANDLER—I see in the morning papers the following announcement from Toronto:—"The St. Alban's raiders have been discharged for want of jurisdiction." I desire to offer a couple of reasons bearing upon this subject, one of them particularly, but I do not expect to make the Senate understand the state of feeling existing on the border. I have a great number of letters from gentlemen living on the border. In our own city, which is within musket range of the Canadian shore, thousands of citizens have been under arms for a long time. We have been in a continual state of alarm from incendiaries, burglars and robbers. From this announcement it would seem that the Canadian authorities have made up their minds to protect robbers. As I understand it, a man comes from the South with a commission purporting to be from Jeff. Davis. He enlists his robbing parties, crosses the border, murders and robs whom he pleases, and returns to Canada, where he is protected. These letters which I have in my possession are all bearing upon this point. The one I have in my hand now is from one of the most respected citizens of Detroit, a gentleman of great wealth and of high political and social position, who earnestly desires to avoid any difficulty with Great Britain at this time. He says: "The anxiety growing out of the doubt encircling every rumor that reaches us is not to be endured, and if upon some slight provocation our people shall be found engaged in Canada in some act that the Canadian Government will say is wrong, sooner or later war will be the result." He adds, "Will you give this subject your immediate attention?—for I think, if not properly managed, the result will be war with Great Britain. Mr. President, I have no expectation of making the Senate comprehend the state of excitement thus announced and the state of feeling on that border. Vermont may, for aught I know, quietly submit to have her towns robbed and her citizens murdered, but the Northwest will not. I offer this resolution:

WHEREAS, recent raids have been organized in the Canadas and Nova Scotia, and men enlisted in said British provinces by men purporting to hold commissions from the rebels, for the murder and robbery of peaceable citizens of the United States, for burning cities and villages, for piratically capturing merchant vessels and murdering their crews, and for a general system of murder, arson, and robbery and plunder of peaceable and unarmed citizens of the United States; and, whereas, the people of the British provinces seem disposed to protect these thieves, robbers, incendiaries, pirates and murderers, not only in their individual capacities, but by the quibbles of the law; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be directed to inquire into the expediency of enlisting an army corps to watch and defend our territory bordering on the lakes and the Canadian line from all hostile demonstrations or excursions.

Mr. JOHNSON—I object to the resolution.

The President, *pro tem*—The resolution will lie over, objection being made.

Mr. CHANDLER—I had hoped there would be objection to it. I will now offer another resolution, which I ask to be referred to the Committee on Commerce. The resolution was received, and is as follows: WHEREAS, At the commencement of the rebellion the United States were at peace with all the governments of the world, and on terms of comity and good will with Great Britain; and whereas, that nation, before the arrival on her soil of our minister accredited to the administration of President Lincoln, precipitately acknowledged the rebels as belligerents, thus recognizing their flag upon the ocean, without which recognition, it would have been regarded and treated as piratical by all other powers; and, whereas, she then proclaimed a perfect neutrality between a Republic with which she has entertained friendly relations, for upwards of half a century and its treasonable subjects. Whereas, numbers of her subjects, with the full knowledge of her subjects, commenced fitting out fast sailing vessels loaded with munitions of war, for the purpose of running into our blockaded ports for the rebels, thus furnishing them the means of organizing, and conquering the rebellion, and without which it could not have sustained itself for six months; and, whereas, in addition to the above, and with the knowledge of the government, British subjects and members of Parliament, engaged in the manufacture of piratical English ships, owned by British subjects, manned by British seamen, sailing under British colors, for the purpose of burning, destroying, and utterly driving from the ocean all peaceful vessels sailing under the United States' flag: And whereas many private and unarmed American ships have been burned and destroyed by these pirates from English ports, thus causing great loss and damage to the citizens of the United States. Therefore resolved, That the Secretary of State be instructed to make out a list of vessels thus destroyed, with fair and separate valuation, and interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of capture or destruction to the date of presentation, and that he be directed to demand from the British Government payment in full for all ships or cargoes destroyed as aforesaid.

Mr. JOHNSON objected to the resolution, which lies over.

Mr. DOOLITTLE wished to have the resolution in relation to taxation, offered by him on Monday, taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said: "I desire to call the attention of members of the Committee on Finance to the special points mentioned, without at all entering into a decision. The resolution instructs the Committee to inquire into the propriety of a tax on all sales of both real and personal property according to the best estimate that can be made. The smallest amount that would be produced by this tax would be $75,000,000 a year. It not only proposes a tax upon sales actually made, but upon all who sell stocks, gold and produce. It will have more of a restringent effect on speculation in gold than any gold bills which can be passed, which shall make it a penal offense to sell gold in the market, or make any distinction between gold and paper currency. It also proposes that the Committee shall inquire into the propriety of adding a tax of twenty-five per cent. to the railroads, steamboats and ferries, making such companies tax gatherers for the benefit of the government. This is a source of income and revenue which is the more immediately accessible of any upon which the government can lay its hands, which would be received in large quantities from powerful companies, whose revenue would become immense. This is the time when we should seize hold of the means which will produce revenue for the money we must have. Another point in the resolution is simply to inquire whether it is not best to prevent the organization of any new banking companies, allowing at the same time these banks now in existence to withdraw their circulation and to go into operation under the general banking law. Mr. Doolittle then explained the fourth provision of his resolution in reference to the substitution of other interest-bearing notes for those now in circulation.

Mr. SHERMAN—Before a vote is taken I would like to say a word or two. I have no objection to the reference of the resolution, but I will state that the Committee on Finance have already this subject under consideration, as recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report and by the President of the United States in his annual message. All the points at issue will be considered in the Committee without any resolution on the subject.

Mr. BROWN continued his remarks, advocating a reduction of expenditures in the conduct of the government.

Mr. DOOLITTLE—I agree entirely with the Senator from Missouri in what he says about the necessity of reducing the expenses in every possible way.

The resolution was then referred without objection.

Mr. CHANDLER moved that the resolution offered by him to-day be printed, which was carried.

Mr. BROWN offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing an act of Congress of March 21st, 1861, entitled an act to remove the United States arsenal from the city of St. Louis and to provide for the sale of the land on which the same is located.

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved that all bills, petitions and memorials which were pending at the close of the last session of Congress be referred to their appropriate committees. This was carried.

A joint resolution from the House was announced, giving notice to Great Britain of the termination of the reciprocity treaty.

Mr. FOSTER moved to refer it to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. SUMNER thought it ought to go to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and it was on motion so referred.

The Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill, pending, that all Major Generals and all Brigadier Generals in the military service of the United States, who, on the 15th day of February, 1865, who shall not be in the performance of duty or service, corresponding to their respective grades and rank, and who shall not have been engaged in such duty or service for three months continuously, next, prior to that date, shall then be dropped from the rolls of the army, and all the pay and emoluments or allowances of such general officers, so dropped, shall cease from that date, and the vacancies thus occasioned may be filled by new promotions and appointments, as in other cases, but no officer is to be considered included in the foregoing provison, whose absence from duty shall have been occasioned by wounds received, or disease contracted in the line of his duty while in the military service, or by his being a prisoner of war in the hands of the enemy, or under parole; and any Major-General of Volunteers who may have been appointed from the regular army under the authority given in Section 22 of 1861, to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property, and the acts amendatory, who shall be so dropped from the rolls, shall not, therefore, be discharged from the service of the United States, but shall be reunited to his position as an officer of the regular army.

Mr. COX inquired of his colleague, what had become of a similar bill introduced here at the last session.

Mr. SCHENCK replied that having passed the House it hangs in the Senate.

Mr. COX saw no necessity for the passage of such a law. The President has now the power to drop officers for incompetency or inefficiency. He asked why the Senate had not acted on the old bill.

Mr. SCHENCK replied that he could not tell his colleague the reason for the Senate's non-action on the subject, as the question had been fully discussed at the last session, he, Schenck, would now merely move the previous question. This was seconded. Under its operation the bill was passed by a vote of 98 yeas against 38 nays.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution pending from July last, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint three Commissioners to inquire and report at the earliest practicable moment, the best and most efficient mode of raising, by taxation, the necessary amount of revenue for supplying the wants of the Government, having regard to the sources from which derived, with power to take testimony under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The above resolution was tabled by a vote of 68 yeas to 66 nays.

The House took up and passed, without debate, the Senate bill authorizing the purchase or construction of six steam revenue cutters on the lakes, and appropriating one million dollars for that purpose.

House went into committee on the President's message.

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, made a speech in opposition to the points in the Message, viz.: "That the war must go on without any further negotiations, and that the war must continue until slavery is abolished throughout the United States." Mr. Brooks said our difficulties can be adjusted by negotiation, but never by arms.

Mr. PRICE, of Iowa, replied by saying that the speech delivered by Mr. Brooks was intended to strengthen the hands of the slave owners, and to that extent depress the Union cause.

The House, after further remarks from Mr. Brooks, adjourned.

THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS CASE.

The Consular and Diplomatic Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 14.

The pretext upon which the St. Albans raiders have been set at large, and their plunder restored to them, is, that it was necessary, under the act of the British Parliament, for the Governor General of Canada to have issued a warrant for their arrest. This is believed to be the first case of extradition wherein this rule has been applied. The Canadian acts of the 30th of May, 1849, and the 18th of May, 1861, were passed expressly to provide for the contrary.

The Consular and Diplomatic Bills reported in the House to-day, appropriate $1,361,800 for the year ending with June 1866, of which $200,000 are for the relief and protection of American seamen abroad; $17,000 to carry into effect the treaty with Great Britain for preventing slave trade; $11,000 for diplomatic and consular expenses of our officers at Hayti and Liberia; $20,000 under the Neutrality Act.

The Bill for Payment of Invalid and other Pensions, also reported to-day from the Committee of Ways and Means for the year ending June, 1866, provides $4,000,000 for invalid pensions; $7,000,000 for pensions to widows, mothers, children, and sisters; and $230,000 for revolutionary purposes, an aggregate of $11,220,000.

Defeat of Gen. Hood's Left Wing.

Heavy Loss to the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, December 14.

Admiral Lee reports to the Navy Department, under date of December 8th, that Lieut. Commander Fitch defeated and drove the left wing of Hood's army on the Cumberland river, on the 4th inst., (previously reported) with heavy loss to the rebels, including several of their prominent officers. Also captured two transports from the enemy. No casualties are reported on our side.

From Cairo and Below.

CAIRO, Dec. 14.

The steamers Sultana and Ben Stickney with New Orleans papers of the 7th, have arrived. There is no news. Very little inquiry for cotton. Prices feeble. Sugar and molasses, no sales or receipts.

Oil Intelligence.

Sandy Creek, Venango county, will probably prove another Oil Creek or Cherry Run, in the matter of yielding oil, and when sufficiently developed will be first class territory. On Wednesday of last week, the Keystone Oil Company, Capt. Casely, Superintendent, struck a splendid well, which, though it is not yet tubed, is variously estimated at from forty to forty-six barrels. The well is situated about sixty rods below Slate Furnace. The well at the mouth of Sandy Creek, struck some ten days previously, continues to yield as heretofore announced.

Among the pioneers in the oil business were the McClintocks, who are now gradually selling out their interests at Oil Creek, and removing to more congenial places of residence, having made their fortunes. The Oil City *Monitor*, in noticing the departure of Hamilton McClintock, with his family, to New Castle, Lawrence county, says: "Very few of the old residents are now left in the oil regions. All sold and gone to settle new homes and form new associations, and strangers have taken their places. Men, who a few years ago were poor, scarcely able to maintain their families, have sold their farms at very high figures, and are now taking their positions in society as among the very wealthiest."

Oil, it is said, has been discovered at Howard's Quarry, seven miles from Girard, on Elk Creek. There is no doubt but the flats along Elk Creek abound in Petroleum, and will not remain long undeveloped.

"*All About Petroleum*," is the title of a weekly pamphlet, devoted to the development of the petroleum interest, published in New York, by C. Pershing & Co. It is a reprint of the oil news, contained in the leading daily papers, and is evidently intended for an advertising medium.

Oil strikes are becoming quite too common to chronicle, says the Oil City *Monitor*. "Only the large wells produce excitement and notoriety. Powerful eastern companies are fast taking control of the diggings, not only of the producing wells, but also of the undeveloped territory. In the new purchases now making Philadelphia takes the lion's share. Our great commercial metropolis seems unwilling to allow her sister cities to monopolize this great Pennsylvania product. Oil men from Trenton, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, San Francisco, and every other important town and city in the free North, have their representatives, taking as naturally to long-legged boots, slouch hats, hard fare and mud as though they were to the 'manor born.' By the way, this oil fever is a great leveler of castes. The kid-gloved gent from Broadway spatters and wades about here in the mud for a day, and concludes by night that fine and faultless fitting garments don't win. The millionaire jostles on the street with laborers and teamsters, who, though they do not live on their money, live quite as independently on their labor at from five to twenty dollars per day."

Lewis county, West Virginia, situated on the south side of the west fork of the Monongahela river, is looming up as an oil region. The county abounds in mineral wealth, although hidden by the finest farming and grazing lands in the United States, yet under its surface lie immense beds of coal, of the finest quality, which is furnished at six cents per bushel, and recently the oil excitement has sprung up. From the usual signs of oil, such as burning springs and surface indications along a line extending from the borings in Pennsylvania to the borings in West Virginia, one can almost trace an imaginary oil line. Already borings have been commenced in Harrison county on the east, and in Gilmer county on the west. Oil has been obtained, and from thence to the Ohio River oil territory has brought immense prices and eagerly sought after. Lands are cheap, ranging from three to $25 per acre. Large tracts of wild lands in this and Braxton, Nicholas and Kanawha counties, can be had lying along the route of the projected railroad, (West Virginia Central Railway,) for which a charter and right of way has already been granted, and a large amount of the stock taken, and offering to capitalists a safe and lucrative investment which is already being eagerly sought after.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIANS WOUNDED.—In the recent advance of General Miles, to Hatcher's Run, our entire loss was about twenty-five in killed and wounded. The following casualties among Western Pennsylvanians are announced: Wm. Wherry, H, 140th Pa., gunshot wound in arm; James Calhoun, H, 140th Pa., in thigh; J. M. Strauss, H, 140th Pa., both legs; Joshua K. Whims, H, 140 Pa., left arm; David E. Scott, H, 140th Pa., both feet; Wm. Parkinson, H, 140th Pa., right hip; R. M. Crouse, H, 140th Pa., in bowels; E. G. Martin, G, 140th Pa., in hand; T. F. Thornbury, (since died,) H, 140th Pa., in bowels; David R. Whitehil, (since died), H, 140th Pa., in bowels; Sergeant John Nickle, H, 140th Pa., in knee.

Five or six merchants of Washington, charged with selling goods to blockade runners, who run at large on parole, have been recommitted to the Old Capitol Prison, by order of the Secretary of War.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)..........$1 50
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CITY MATTERS.

CHRISTMAS DINNER FOR THE SOLDIERS.—The ladies of the Subsistence Committee, in connection with those of the Christian Commission, will give a dinner on Christmas day to all the soldiers in the hospitals, camps and barracks in and around our city. Contributions can be sent to City Hall on Friday and Saturday, December 23d and 24, from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. The following articles will be needed: Fowls of all kinds, uncooked meats, butter and eggs, fruits and vegetables, fruits in cans, pies and cakes, oysters and celery. Persons are requested to send contributions of fowls and meats on Friday, the 23d; contributions of other articles on Friday or Saturday. A large quantity of provisions has been forwarded for a Christmas dinner to the soldiers in Nashville. To meet the expense of this dinner, the ladies ask of our citizens a liberal contribution of cash, which can be sent to W. P. Weyman, Jos. Albree, H. M. Atwood, or left at City Hall, on Friday or Saturday, the 23d and 24th. The mere announcement of the foregoing will be sufficient, we have no doubt, to insure an abundance of all the articles required by the ladies.

TREATMENT OF OUR RETURNED PRISONERS.—Gov. Curtin, it is known, dispatched Surgeon General Phillips to Annapolis to look after returned Pennsylvania prisoners. The Doctor, on his arrival, attended promptly to his duty and afterwards telegraphed Gov. Curtin as follows: "I visited to-day all the hospitals at Annapolis in which there are Pennsylvania soldiers lately returned from the rebel prisons. These soldiers receive the utmost care and attention. The hospitals are amply provided with everything necessary for the comfort of the sick. I do not think it is necessary, under the circumstances, to call on the citizens of Pennsylvania for supplies for the inmates of hospitals at this place.

"[Signed] J. S. A. PHILLIPS."

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—The stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will meet at the company's office, Washington street, this morning at eleven o'clock, to vote on a contract to extend the road to the oil region. The President desires us to call attention to the meeting, and to urge upon the stockholders the necessity of attending in person. The improvement proposed is one of great interest, and if decided upon, and the work energetically pushed to completion, will result highly advantageously to the company.

Triumph Oil Company.—The prospectus of this company may be found in another column, and a perusal of it will satisfy those wishing to invest in oil stocks that it is destined to be one of the best paying companies now in existence. The property of the company consists of nearly seven hundred acres, between four and five hundred of which is in fee simple, and the daily product of which at this time is more than sufficient to pay a monthly dividend of two per cent. on its capital. The company own half the working interest in the "Rowley wells," on the Blood farm, Oil Creek, now producing from eighty to one hundred and ten barrels per day, yielding the company from twenty to twenty-eight barrels per day; there is another well with a fair show of oil on this lot, and another being bored, with plenty of room for others. They also own the entire working interest in a well on the Clapp farm, on Oil Creek, near the Ritchie Company's well, which produces upwards of one hundred and twenty-five barrels of oil per day, and when sunk to the depth of the Williams well, will equal, if not exceed the product of that famous well. They have a lease of eighty acres on Duck Creek, Ohio, but a short distance from the great well of the Duck Creek Oil Company of this city, which latter is now one of the best companies extant. They have also other leases—one of twenty-nine acres on Duck Creek; and three of thirty-five acres on a run emptying into the west branch of Duck Creek, under which is a six feet vein of coal, and a third lease of one hundred and twenty acres on Long Run, a tributary of the Muskingum, on which stream two good paying wells have recently been discovered by the Bergen Oil Company of New York. The Company also own two hundred and thirty acres, in fee simple, on Hickory Creek, Venango county, and one hundred and ninety acres, in fee, on Federal Creek, Ohio, both superior oil territory, as has been satisfactorily ascertained. The entire lands of the Company are either producing or contiguous to producing territory, and when fully developed it is confidently believed, will yield a large revenue, and will pay handsome dividends. Books of subscription will be opened at Steel & Bailey's office, Winkins Hall, and as no better opportunity has ever yet been presented to capitalists it is anticipated that the stock will be taken up rapidly.

Additional local on fourth page.

DIED:

DARRAGH—On December 14th, 1864, at the residence of her husband, Robert Darragh, in Sharon, Beaver county, Pa., Mrs. DEBORAH DARRAGH, in the 89th year of her age.

The funeral will leave her late residence at 10 o'clock Friday morning. 2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOURTH WARD.

A meeting of the citizens of the Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh, will be held at the School House on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to take measures for correcting the enrollment, and attending to other important business. A very general attendance is earnestly requested. de15-1t

THEATRE.

MATILDA HERON'S FAREWELL BENEFIT

and positively last appearance previous to her departure for California.

FRIDAY, Dec. 16th, 1864.

The "STRANGER," with the Comedy of the "HONEYMOON." Mrs. Haller and Juliana, by Matilda Heron. de15-2t

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ENOCH ARDEN—by ALFRED TENNYSON.

Ticknor's new edition, illustrated with twenty beautiful drawings. Price $2.00.
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de15-3t 93 Wood street.

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS INSURANCE CO., }
Pittsburgh, Dec. 14th, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of United State tax, payable to the stockholders forthwith. SAMUEL REA,
de15 1w Secretary.

MONONGAHELA SAVING BANK, }
Pittsburgh, December 14th, 1864. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING

of the Stockholders of said Bank will be held at their Banking House, No. 69 Grant street, on MONDAY, January 2d, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
A. S. NICHOLSON,
de15-td Secretary.

MONONGAHELA SAVING BANK, }
Pittsburgh December 14th, 1864. }

AN ELECTION

for President and six Directors of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at their Banking House, No. 69 Grant street, on MONDAY, January 2d, 1865, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, p. m.
de15-td A. S. NICHOLSON, Secretary.

THE MANAGERS OF THE

Monongahela and Coal Hill Turnpike Road Company,

have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after December 15, 1864, at the office of Robinson, Rea & Co. South Pittsburgh, Pa. J. W. REA,
de15-1w Treasurer.

AETNA OIL AND MINING CO.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the ÆTNA OIL AND MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 63 Fourth street, on THURSDAY, Dec 22d, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Punctual attendance of all the stockholders is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. By order of the Directors.
WM. A. HERON, President.
A. A. CARRIER, Secretary. de15-1w

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14th, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last month, payable on and after MONDAY, the 19th instant. By order of the Board.
de15-1w E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

CHERRY RUN AND

BLOOD FARM OIL COMPANY.

Please take notice that the first meeting of the Corporation to be called the

Cherry Run and Blood Farm Oil Co.,

will hold on THURSDAY, January 4th, 1865, at three o'clock, p. m., at the office of JOHN T. [illegible], No. 24, FIFTH street, Pittsburgh, for the purpose of organization, as required by the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying purposes," approved the 18th day July, A. D. 1863
ALBERT HANCOCK,
de15-3w Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1864.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

Regeneration of Ireland.

The outcry for the "regeneration of Ireland" has been long and loud. There has been no rest to the world from this appeal for a period of at least fifty years, and to-day the "regeneration" referred to is no nearer accomplishment than at the beginning. And as we view the movement for this great object, we can see nothing in it which does not contemplate the exchange of an ancient for a new aristocracy, and as we have a decided dislike for all aristocracies, we would as soon advocate the preservation of the old one, sooner indeed, than recommend the establishment of a new one, which, in the light of the pernicious example of the old one, might in all probability, in trying to improve upon it, give poor Ireland a great deal more trouble than she has ever yet experienced. This is very certain, that a new aristocracy, made up of the elements which, amid the light of a lofty civilization, has insisted upon slavery being the proper condition of the black man, would not be very likely to jump speedily to the conclusion that the poor white man had any rights which an aristocracy was bound to respect. There is another reason why we view the efforts for the "regeneration of Ireland" according to the method proposed, impracticable, and that is, because the present population of Ireland is very distinctly divided on the "regeneration" question. There is not a unity of feeling on the part of the Irish people in Ireland. That is a barrier which amounts to a very important consideration. If one party informs us that the work of reform is progressing very satisfactorily, and the other tells us that it is not, we must, finding out on which side there is the most intelligence and the heartiest desire to be engaged in any practical enterprise looking to the renovation and elevation of Ireland, decide in favor of that interest. Now, we observe two parties in this matter, the one regenerating, the other talking about it, or to reduce the demonstration to perfect plainness—the one doing it, and the other not doing it. We must describe this. Ireland has for ten years past been the arena on which immigrants from various parts of England and Scotland have been actively engaged in tilling the soil, growing immense crops of flax, erecting factories, giving employment to men, women and children, establishing churches and schools, redeeming the soil—regenerating Ireland. This is what one class of people have been doing. Now, what has the other class been doing? From all that we can glean from the Irish journals, it appears that all taxes are repudiated, the cultivation of the soil abandoned, tax-collectors murdered, well-to-do inhabitants assassinated, houses entered and robbed, grain destroyed, whisky consumed, dwellings fired, and crime indulged in generally, all because of "the despotism of the British Government." There is a branch of that mistaken class in *this* country, now engaged in raising funds to go over to Ireland and take it. The men identified with this enterprise may be of good standing, as the world goes, but we would hesitate to extend them either sympathy or money until they produced the prospectus of their plans. We disbelieve that it is safe to intrust means for such a professed object in the hands of men who keep their plan of operation a profound secret to the world. So far as the organization of a war party for the capture of Ireland, in this country, is concerned, we have simply to say that it is illegal, and the movers in such a project can have little respect for or confidence in the Government of the United States, who would thus seek to compromise its relations with another power. There are abundant reasons of a graver kind to justify our government in making demands upon Great Britain, and all good and loyal citizens will leave such business in its hands. We believe that Ireland is to be regenerated in the same way that our own soil is to be, or is being converted into the garden of the world. Regeneration can only come of a generous and willing cultivation of the resources which await the application of all the industrial elements of society. We have no faith in theory, or the collection of vast sums of money for unknown objects or plans. We believe that "Regeneration" lies in practice and the discreet expenditure of means, not wrenched from the hard earnings of the poor and lowly, but of private, resolute enterprize.

Sherman on the Coast—What Next?

We write in the belief that SHERMAN has done well what was set down for him to do—transferred his army from Atlanta to the coast in a pretty nearly straight line. Of what attended the extraordinary march we as yet know nothing, save what may be inferred from the wild and inconsistent rebel reports. While waiting in no concern for the narrative, which will appear in due time, the country, sharp-set for practical results and quickly succeeding movements, will busy itself with the inquiry—what next? If the idea ever was entertained that SHERMAN'S march would end the rebellion, we think it has been given up. It will doubtless do something towards it, but it will not do to predicate too much upon it solely.

What next? The necessary rest after so long a march, preparatory to other movements, about which it is useless to bother ourselves. We may be sure, however, that they will make towards the grand object of General GRANT, by whom they will be controlled,—the capture of Richmond and the destruction of that which represents the rebellion—LEE'S army. Ever since General GRANT has had the handling of our armies, he has acted on the principle of concentration and co-operation, for the accomplishing of this object. The transferring of SHERMAN'S army to the coast was with this view, not for the damage that might be inflicted on the rebels while the transfer was being made, although this incidental benefit was, no doubt, taken into the account.

An assault of the defenses of Richmond is not among the early events we look for. We believe GRANT has another policy—that of exhausting the South, to which the possession of Savannah, Charleston, and Wilmington becomes essential. If assaults we are to have, we look for them in those quarters first.

It is in the East that the contest is to be decided—whether by blows or strangulation—and the significance of pending movements, whatever they may be, is derived from this fact. The transfer by SHERMAN has made a new and strong corner on the board. The future stages of the game will disclose the ultimate idea of the movement.

The Last Card.

SMITH—known as Extra Billy—is Governor of Virginia. In that capacity he has just sent a message to the Legislature, in which the straitened condition of the rebellion is freely confessed. He seems to be impressed with the belief that something must be done. Three boys were under a tree in a tremendous thunder storm, while lightning was striking all about them. "Bill, can you pray," inquired one. A shameful confession was the response. "Joe, can you?" The response evinced a similar state of depravity. "Nor I either; but something must be done," was the practical conclusion of the spokesman. Extra Billy is laboring under the same failing, and does not disguise the fact, as do the rebel leaders generally. He therefore proposes to arm the slaves, and declares that it is the only thing that affords the slightest ground of hope. In the course of reasoning, this amounts to a confession that the chivalry of Virginia and the South are so reduced that they are forced to call on the negro they have been oppressing to save them, and that their fortunes are so desperate that they cannot do better than take the imminent risk of arming this class of persons. The confession covers the whole ground, and is positive evidence of the exhaustion of the South.

New Publications.

ARTIC RESEARCHES AND LIFE AMONG THE ESQUEMAUX.

The outlines of the undertaking by CHARLES FRANCIS HALL, a citizen of the city of Cincinnati, to solve the mystery of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN'S fate, and the general results attending the expedition, were months ago made known to the public through the press. But the large and handsome volume before us, from the press of Harper and Brothers, is a complete and deeply interesting narrative of the perils of the expedition, and a minute and truly valuable presentation of its fruits. The work is profusely illustrated, and adds much to the previous and growing stock of knowledge of the Arctic Regions. Apart from this, we have in the preface an example of energy and perseverance to set before the rising generation. Mr. HALL was no sailor, having had no experience of a nautical character; he was not only a landsman, but resident of a city remote from the sea. But he conceived the idea of solving the mystery of the Frozen Regions. In his preface he says:

"Cincinnati where I then resided was a highly civilized part of the world, where ready transit from one place to another could be obtained; King William's Land, where I wanted to go, was the uncivilized and distant region of the frozen North! What was I to do? Give it up? Perhaps many would say, as some did say, yes, what have you to do with it? What does it concern you? Away with the idea! But not so; my convictions were strong and I could not resist the desire upon me. I determined therefore to try; first of all, get what means were in my power, then find the way. Many before me had accomplished much in the world upon as slight a foundation as that of mine. What, then, was to hinder my making the attempt? Courage and resolution were all that I needed; and though some persons might not concur in the wisdom or prudence of my effort, still, as my mind was upon it, try it I would and try it I did."

And he was successful to a degree that filled the world with his fame. But his ambition was not satisfied, his zeal not expended. Tarrying a few months he planned another expedition to complete if possible the work so successfully commenced, and he is now prosecuting his perilous undertaking in the frozen North. This fact will lend additional interest to the present volume. The narrative reads much like a romance, but is nevertheless one of actual occurrences of the deepest interest. For sale at the book store of H. MINER, Fifth street.

ELIANA.

The reader will at once associate in his mind CHARLES LAMB, and perhaps surmise, what is the fact, that the volume embraces the hitherto uncollected writings of this genial writer. LAMB was read and had admirers while living, but it was not till he died that he came to be appreciated. The present volume helps us to do him justice, in the gratification it affords. The essays and sketches are certainly equal to previous collections, and here and there are to be found touches which the master himself has no where equalled. The tales and poems are types of LAMB'S pure and gentle mind, and altogether the volume is one for which the publisher, WILLIAM VEAZIE, Boston, is to be thanked. It is for sale at the bookstore of KAY & Co.

TALES FROM SHAKESPEARE.

CHARLES LAMB performed a genuine service, especially to the youthful reader, by writing these charming stories; and the publishers, CROSBY & AINSWORTH, Boston, have put them in a neat and acceptable volume. The present edition is from the fifth London, and will need to be large to supply the demand. For sale by KAY & Co.

TRAGEDIES:

To which are added a few Sonnets and Verses, by T. N. TALFOURD. Boston: CROSBY & AINSWORTH, publishers. Besides the tragedies of "Ion," the "Athenian Captive," and other less celebrated productions, we have here prefaces to each, and an appendix. Mr. TALFOURD rose to an honorable eminence as poet and author. His excellence of style and beauty of thought made him a favorite with those whose good opinion is to be prized. For sale by KAY & Co.

ROSE MARTIN:

By the same publisher, is an adaptation from the German Legend, by L. MARIA CHILD, appropriately illustrated. It is for the youthful mind, and will be welcomed for the Holidays. For sale by KAY & Co.

What the Rebels are Fighting For?

Long ago the Rebel authorities asserted that they were fighting for independence, not for slavery. Occasionally, however, a ray of light is thrown upon this point, and we get the truth. The Richmond *Examiner*, on reading that part of the President's Message relating to "our slaves and the war," asks: "Will those men at the South, who have been grieving about peace, hold their tongues at last?" while the *Sentinel* asserts that "there is nothing else left for the South but to fight for independence." This means Independence *with* Slavery. The Rebels, after all they have experienced, fail to rise to the lofty idea of Independence *with* Freedom.

The General Bankrupt Law.

The House of Representatives has passed by twenty majority the General Bankrupt Law, which it rejected by one at the last session. This change and prompt action indicate favorable action by the Senate, where the bill will shortly come up for consideration.

SURGICAL MALPRACTICE IN THE ARMY.—A late letter from Washington give the particulars of another instance of an attempt to amputate the arm of Major-General Egan, who was wounded some time since on the north bank of the James. The account says that after General Egan arrived at Washington, "an army Surgeon was sent to take charge of him, and went through the form of attending to his wound, but entirely neglected everything but prescribing medicine. Erysipelas set in, and rapidly spread to the neck and head, whereupon a consultation was held as to whether the arm should be amputated near the elbow or at the shoulder. The latter was decided upon, and on the following morning the surgeons came with their instruments to amputate the arm. The General was unconscious when the consultation was held; but the delirium passed off temporarily before the surgeons came to perform the work, and, in the meantime, the General's servant informed him what had transpired. The General prepared himself for them, and as they appeared with instruments, drew a pistol from under his pillow, informing them that if they attempted to take off his arm, they were dead men. Finding him determined, they left." A private physician took charge of the case, and by his care and attention the unfavorable symptoms have been alleviated, and General Egan has not only saved his arm, but in all probabilities his life.

ARMS LOST IN BATTLE.—That a raw soldier, in the excitement and agitation of battle, may fail to discharge his gun, and put charge upon charge until it is loaded to bursting, is probable enough. But the extent to which this sort of blundering proceeds is greater than most persons would suppose. In the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, it is stated—

"On the field of Gettysburg there were 26,574 guns picked up, and of these 24,000 were found to be loaded, and half of them were double loaded. One fourth had from three to ten loads in, and many had five or six balls to one charge of powder. In some cases the powder was above the ball, in others the cartridges were not broken at the end, while in one musket twenty-three balls, sixty-two buckshot, and a quantity of powder were all mixed up together."

THE army correspondent of the Columbia *Carolinian*, gives a glowing picture of life in Richmond. He says the city is full of people and makes it well supplied. He pays the following tribute to General Grant: Among all the antagonists that have confronted General Lee during the war, none have given that great chief more trouble, or occasioned more anxiety than General Grant.

Although he has repeatedly been brought to the ground, beaten and discomfited, like a reckless prize fighter, he has dashed again into the fray, and again suffers the mortification of defeat without once acknowledging that he has been whipped, and he still clings with death-like tenacity to his purpose.

The Humboldt (Kansas) *Herald* gives the particulars of a most atrocious and cold-blooded murder of a family named Dutcher, living on Fall river, Woodson county, by two refugee Creek negroes. They first killed Mr. Dutcher, while he was feeding his cattle, then entered the house and murdered Mrs. D. and her sister. After accomplishing their fiendish work, they robbed the house of some eight hundred dollars and left. Two babes—twins—were sleeping in bed at the time of the murder. They were left unharmed. After the discovery of the murder the negroes were suspected, and one of them, called Lige, arrested, tried by Lynch law, convicted and shot. The other made his escape.

PENSIONERS.—There are more than fifty-thousand (51,135) pensioners on the rolls. Of these five are revolutionary soldiers; 1,418 widows of revolutionary soldiers; 22,767 army pensioners; 25,433 orphans and mothers of army pensioners; 1,505 sailors. The expenditures on pension account last year were four and a half millions of dollars ($4,595,376; and 1,812 bounty land warrants, representing 286,960 acres of land, were issued. Of the whole amount expended for pensions last year, $3,500,000 were granted on account of disability or death resulting from service in the war of the rebellion.

SOME of the Southern papers begin to talk as though they were about to confess and ask to be forgiven. Thus, the Jackson *Mississippian* concludes a forlorn article by saying; "The North was fanatic: the South was arrogant; the North bullied; the South bantered. *Slavery was the rock that shipwrecked the Ship of State.*"

NEW MUSIC.—SHERRATT & Co., of this city, have published "Come, Love, with Me," a Serenade dedicated to SAMUEL RIDDLE, Esq., by EDWIN SHERRATT.

General Intelligence.

There were in the Blockley Alms House, near Philadelphia, last week, 2,719 inmates, and the number of poor receiving out-door relief was 6,833.

The steamer John H. Dickey was fired into by guerrillas, on White River, last Thursday, as she was coming down. The 46th Illinois Regiment was on board, and two of the men were drowned. One of the men walked overboard in his sleep and was drowned.

A few nights since, says the Detroit *Tribune*, when our military were on duty they came upon a suspicious looking customer, who was found in an alley minus a hat, and rather the worse for liquor. He was taken to headquarters and kept in custody until morning. In due time the effects of his potations wore off, and he returned to full consciousness, when he deliberately pulled out a commission as special policeman, and demanded two dollars in payment for his night's services. Col. Matthews "proclaimed martial law on him," and relieved him of his commission.

One of the Church Sabbath School Associations has arranged for a course of lectures.

Manufactures are developing on the Pacific slope. In Oregon city, the edifice for an extensive woolen factory is going up.

Votes in Oregon are taken viva voce. A bill recently introduced into the Legislature to abolish this mode, and substitute the ballot, was rejected.

The number of deaths in New York last week was 407.

The number of death in Baltimore last week was 90.

The great billiard match between Frank Parker, of Chicago, and J. W. Coon, of Cleveland, Ohio, came off in Baltimore, on Wednesday night, at Franklin Hall, No. 2 North street, and was witnessed by a large concourse of persons. Mr. Coon, on the 7th inning ran 112 points and continued to lead his opponent to the end of the game of 1,500 points, running it out in 77 innings, making an average of 19½, which we are informed is the "largest average on record," in a public match game of 1,500 points, when within 185 points of being "game" Mr. Coon ran 273 points before missing a shot, *on the two red balls*. Time, 2 hours and 25 minutes.

It is said that the fine cut tobacco, which is so popular with chewers, is made up of fifty per cent. peat to fifty per cent. of tobacco, thus: Embryo is composed of fine, hair like fibres, that, when dried, have the color and look of tobacco. This is saturated with a solution of strong tobacco, which together make a very fine article.

A Peruvian schooner charged with the exploration of the Amazon has arrived at the port of Mayro, solving the problem of the navigation of the grand pathway which connects the Atlantic with the virgin, and very rich mountains of Peru, and which opens a direct route between that Republic, the east coast of the continent and Europe. Mayro is situated 95 leagues from Lima.

The last two of the light draught transport steamers built by Norman Wiard, of New York, have been finished. One has already started for Hilton Head, and the other will soon follow. These vessels draw but three feet of water when loaded, and will carry eight hundred men with coal and stores. They are surrounded with bullet-proof iron plating with bronze bullet-proof iron houses. They can be turned completely around in the space of their own length, and will run either end foremost with equal facility.

In New York volunteering goes on bravely, and substitutes are supplied to all making application to headquarters. Six hundred and fifty dollars for a three years man is cheap to what it will be two months hence.

A strong effort will be made at the coming session of the New York Legislature for leave to tunnel Broadway for a street railroad. London has three miles of underground street railways now in operation. The original estimate of the cost there was about $1,250,000 a mile.

The claim of Prof. Goessling (a German chemist, residing in a Western city,) to the discovery of a new process whereby crystallized sugar can be made from corn starch, is about to be put to a practical test. It was said that the Professor had succeeded by this process in obtaining three and a half or four gallons of beautiful white syrup from a bushel of corn; and had at last solved the problem which has heretofore puzzled the chemists all over the world, by discovering a method of turning this syrup into granulated sugar, similar to the product of the cane. The importance of such a discovery would be immense.

Within a few days a letter was left at the Presbyterian Mission House, in New York, containing seven words: "For the increased cost of foreign exchange," without date or signature, and two United States notes of one thousand dollars each.

The Richmond *Examiner* of a recent date devotes two columns to a furious denunciation of Mr. Epes Sargent's successful novel of "Peculiar," and heads its review "Literary Offal." It will be remembered that "Peculiar" falls in reverence to the slaveholding aristocracy.

Some one has taken the trouble to calculate what it costs to support all the dogs in the world, and has concluded that the expenses amounts to about thirty million dollars annually.

The milkmen of New York have determined upon another advance in the price of milk, and propose to charge fifteen cents a quart after the first of January.

A pair of animals, male and female, called the ant-bear, have been presented to the New York Central Park by the United States Consul at Minatitlan, Mexico. They are very playful and tame; and run about in droves in their native country.

The programme for the future movements of Miss Hosmer's statue of Zenobia, is laid out as if it were a "star" actress. It will remain in New York until the 1st of January, and will then be brought to this city. It will afterwards be exhibited in Chicago and other large Western cities, returning to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington in the fall of 1865.

There are some plain Illinois farmers who own more land than goes to make up some German Principalities.

Personal.

The New York *Herald* says: The *World* is still harping in regard to the contributions remaining in our hands belonging to the McClellan sword fund. It has now figured up the balance on hand to seven hundred and twelve dollars and ten cents. Well, we will cheerfully dispense the sum for any charitable purpose selected by General McClellan, even to helping the famishing Bohemians of the *World* to a decent meal and comfortable winter clothing.

Henry Francis, a soldier belonging to Company C, 183d Pennsylvania Regiment, was frozen to death in Philadelphia last Monday.

The *Scottish American* says that Lord Lyons has been suffering for many months from brain disease; that he has not improved in health since he was first attacked with this fearful complaint; that he goes to England never to return, and that his successor will be named in a few weeks, and that it is generally understood that the Hon. William Stuart, who has had a long experience at the Washington Legation, both as Secretary and *Charged' Affaires*, will succeed to the vacant post.

A young English merchant doing business in New York, having become insane in consequence of too much prosperity, committed suicide last week.

Last Friday evening, a gentleman arrived at a hotel in Detroit and registered his name "U. S. Grant." Of course there was soon considerable excitement, and a rush to see him. It was not the Lieutenant General, but the coincidence is remarkable.

The Rev. A. A. Willits, of Brooklyn, N. Y., delivered the opening lecture of the Maryland Institute course, at Baltimore, on Tuesday evening.

A correspondent of the New York *Times* suggests T. E. Hogg, who was seized in the attempt to capture the Pacific mail steamer, is the same old Hogg who, about a year ago or more, took passage in company with some others, who, like himself, pretended to be mere passengers, in a schooner from Matamoras or Brownsville, bound to the North, and stole the schooner and cargo and carried her to Honduras.

One of the rebel officer prisoners at Johnson's Island has given birth to a "bouncing boy." So says the Sandusky *Register*. The *Register* informs us that the "officer is undoubtedly a woman."

Miss Murphy and Miss Ellison arrived in Wheeling on Monday on their way to prison, having been engaged in cutting down the telegraph wires, acting as spies for the enemy, &c. They are half sisters.

There is quite a strong opinion in England that Muller *did not* confess on the gallows as alleged. A lawyer calls loudly through the columns of *Public Opinion* for the manuscript prepared by Muller before his execution. It is alleged that this is public property, and that the Aldermen have no right to keep it from the public as they are doing. Louis Blanc has written strongly against the idea that Muller confessed. The person who alone heard the alleged confession has given two or three different versions of it already. He was laboring under such an excited conviction that Muller was guilty, and vehement superstition that he would "go straight to hell if he didn't confess," that his account, totally unsupported as it is, is scarcely creditable.

The death of Schoolcraft, the Indian historian, takes a truly national author from the list of our eminent living literati. In his works upon Indian life and history he has contributed marked and valuable chapters to American literature, and his memory will be honored with those of the distinguished pioneers.

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDY.

These wines are the pure product of the grape, and possess a delicacy of flavor and a richness of taste unequalled by any foreign article in the American market. "Port"—a mild and gentle astringent; "Angelica"—a gentle stimulant of highly nutritive character in cases of debility or exhaustion, and can be received by the most delicate and irritable stomach: "Hock"—will be found a pleasant wine for table use, very dry, and an assistant to digestion and promotive of an appetite: "Muscadet"—similar to the famous "Hungarian Tokay" unrivalled for parties or ladies' use generally, "Grape Brandy"—the pure distillation of the grape. For sale by

N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists,
85 Market street, cor Diamond, near Fifth street.
des

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KAY & COMPANY,
55 Wood street,
Have opened their splendid assortment of
HOLIDAY BOOKS
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Forming part of our stock will be found the following:

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CHRISTMAS POEMS AND PICTURES. Richly illustrated, with numerous engravings on wood.

CHRIST WAS BORN ON CHRISTMAS DAY. A Carol. With illustrations by John A. Hows.

IRVING'S SKETCH BOOK. The Riverside Ed. Elegantly printed.

IRVING'S KNICKERBOCKER. The Riverside Ed. Elegantly printed.

IRVING'S GOLDSMITH. A Biography. Riverside Ed. Elegantly printed.

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Family and Pocket Bibles.
Prayer and Hymn Books in every variety of style and binding.
de15

IMMENSE AND GRAND DISPLAY.

The grandest and most attractive display of
LADIES' CLOAKS,
WEST OF NEW YORK,
Can be found at the
Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store,
No. 73 Market street.

We have in stock every thing desirable for
LADIES' WINTER RAPS.

Our stock is fresh every morning; it matters not when a lady visits our establishment, our stock is always new.

M. J. SPENCE.
de15

SALES OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Committee of Thos. B. Sutch, offers for sale that certain tract of land, the property of said Thomas B. Sutch, situate in Peebles township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Judge Forward's heirs, John Alderson, Patterson's heirs, and others, containing about forty-five acres, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, stable, barn and other out buildings. There are on the premises a good well of water, several fine springs and an excellent orchard. The above property is within three miles of the city line, and from one to one and a half miles of Laughlin's Station, P. & C. R. R.

If said tract of land is not previously sold at private sale, it will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
GEORGE THOMPSON, Committee,
no23-td3taw No. 31 Ross street, Pittsburgh.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A handsome stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY,
has just been opened by
JACOB J. STROUSE,
Practical Watchmaker, and successor of WILLIAM SCHIRMER, No. 91 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Confirming the above, and thanking my friends and patrons for their kind favors shown me hitherto, I most respectfully solicit the same for my successor in trade, Mr. J. J. STROUSE.
de10-3teod WM. SCHIRMER.

FRANGAPANI POWDER.

Frangapani Powder.
Frangapani Powder.
Frangapani Powder.

At JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store, corner of the Diamond Market street.

Patent Medicines. Patent Medicines.
Patent Medicines. Patent Medicines.
Patent Medicines. Patent Medicines.

A very large stock of genuine Patent Medicines constantly on hand, embracing every Medicine that is advertised. When you want anything in this line, you will save time and expense by calling at my establishment before looking elsewhere.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc., at low rates. A superior article of Potash and Soda Ash, always on hand. Remember the place,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
de13 cor. of the Diamond and Market st.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration, *cum testamento annexo*, having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of ANTHONY McTIGHE, deceased, late of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, all persons having claims on the estate are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, and all persons indebted will make payment to me.
MARIA McTIGHE,
Administratrix, *cum testamento annexo*, of Anthony McTighe, deceased.
Pittsburgh, November 15th, 1864 no16-6wltaw

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas, letters testamentary to the estate of HENRY PHILLIPS, late of Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay, to
DOMINIC IHMSEN, No. 109 Water street, or
ADOLPHUS H. DROGOURT,
de7-6w-1taw 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

UNION INTELLIGENCE OFFICE AND BOOK STORE.

Merchants, store-keepers, hotels, restaurants, private dwellings, manufactories, farmers, &c., can be supplied with male and female help for any and every occupation, by applying at the Book Store and News Depot, Sixth street, below Smithfield.
oc28 JOHN D. EGAN.

VINEGAR.
H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
oc2 1y No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

SHINGLES—
100,000 for sale by
no15-tf MILLINGAR & BIDWELL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. W. MACKEY,
SECRETARY AND TREASURER, pro tem.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$300,000.

WORKING CAPITAL..........$50,000.

150,000 SHARES..........$2 EACH.

The property of this Company comprises the following described tracts, amounting in the aggregate to nearly SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES between four and five hundred of which is in FEE SIMPLE, and, as will be seen, the daily product at this time is more than sufficient to pay a MONTHLY dividend of

Two Per Cent. on its Capital.

As every tract embraced in this Schedule is contiguous to large producing interests, and the greater portion free of "Royalty," it is confidently and reasonably expected that with a working fund of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for the further development of their property, the dividends of the Company will shortly be largely increased.

As a Safe Paying Investment,

whether permanent, or for speculation merely, it is believed the inducements offered by this Company are second to none. PARTICULAR ATTENTION is asked as to the quantity, quality and location of the lands of this Company, more fully described in the following schedule:

NO. ONE.

One half the working interest in the well-known "ROWLEY WELLS," on BLOOD FARM, Oil Creek, now producing from EIGHTY to ONE HUNDRED AND TEN barrels of oil per day, giving to this interest twenty to twenty-eight barrels per day. There is another well on this lot, to a considerable depth, with a fair show of oil, and still another well being bored, with room for others.

NO. TWO.

The ENTIRE working interest in a well on the celebrated Clapp Farm, on Oil Creek, and near the famous "Williams," which produces ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY barrels of oil per day. This well, known as well No. 8, is now bored to the depth of four hundred and fifty feet, with a much better show than the "Williams" Well before the latter was pumped. (The "Williams" Well is five hundred and fifty feet deep.) From the indications, and the favorable location of this well (No. EIGHT, it is believed that when bored one hundred feet deeper, it will equal if it does not exceed in product the "Williams" well. With this interest is an engine and fixtures.

NO. THREE.

A lease of eighty acres, more or less, (Geo. Alban's) on Duck creek, Washington county, Ohio, but a short distance from the large producing wells on this creek, several of which wells were but recently struck, and among them the "Duck Creek Oil Co.," of this city, the stock of which, in consequence of their great success, has recently advanced from FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, the amount originally paid in, to TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS per share, which price is freely offered, though in most cases it is held at a much higher figure. Length of Lease ten years; Royalty, one-fifth in bulk.

NO. FOUR.

A lease of twenty-nine acres, more or less, on Duck creek, Washington county, Ohio, (J. Decker,) adjoining the above—is considered excellent territory. Length of lease, ten years; Royalty, one-fifth.

NO. FIVE.

A lease of thirty-five acres, more or less, (J. Beshear,) on a run emptying into West Branch of Duck creek, about one-half mile from its mouth, in Washington county, Ohio. A vein of coal six feet thick is on the property, and it is considered by competent judges first-rate oil territory. Length of lease ten years; Royalty, one-fifth in bulk.

NO. SIX.

A lease of one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, on "Long Run, a tributary of the Little Muskingum, and about three miles from the same, in Washington county Ohio, (John Walbright.) Property on this stream is regarded as very valuable. During the present month two good paying wells were obtained on this stream by the "Bergen Oil Company," of New York, a large and wealthy corporation, whose efforts for the development of this section of the country are being richly rewarded. Length of lease ten years; Royalty, one-fifth.

NO. SEVEN.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES, more or less, in FEESIMPLE, (Fleming) on West Hickory Creek, Venango county, Pa., with good producing wells in the immediate vicinity, both above and below this property. This tract is very valuable, and would alone, being held in fee, be a sufficient basis for a company.

NO. EIGHT.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY ACRES, more or less, in FEE SIMPLE, on Federal Creek, Morgan county, Ohio, (Alderman,) adjoining the celebrated Bishop farm, the property of the "Federal Oil Co.," and in the immediate vicinity of the lands of the "Ohio Petroleum Co.," of New York. Both these companies are producing, and the latter, though yet in its infancy, recently declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on a capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS. The daily product of this company has for some time been over one hundred barrels per day. The Federal Company, though with a more limited capital, have been successful in obtaining oil, and its prospects are such as must be gratifying to its stockholders. Scarcely an exception exists where a well bored on this stream has failed to produce oil in paying quantity, varying from six to one hundred barrels per day. It is confidently believed that a moderate expenditure will prove the property of the Triumph Oil Company as valuable as any of the lands bordering on Federal Creek.

Books for Subscription to the Stock are now open at the office of

JOHN T. CHILDS,
No. 24 FIFTH STREET,
Phelan's new building.
And
STEEL & BAILEY,
de15-3t-eod WILKINS HALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRIUMPHANT ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

STEINWAY'S SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

Testimonials from the Most Distinguished Artists.

NEW YORK, December, 1864

The Piano Fortes, GRAND, SQUARE and UPRIGHT, manufactured by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS, have established for themselves so world-wide a reputation, that it is hardly possible for us to add anything to their just fame.

Having thoroughly tested and tried these Instruments personally for years, both in public and private, it becomes our pleasant duty to express our candid opinion regarding their unquestioned superiority over any other piano known to us.

Among the chief points of their uniform excellence are:—Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and above all, a surprising duration of sound the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch. This peculiarity is found exclusively in the STEINWAY PIANO, and together with the matchless precision, elasticity and promptness of action, always characterizing these instruments, as well as their unequaled durability under the severest trials, is most surprising, and claims at once the admiration of every Artist. We, therefore, consider the "Steinway" Pianos in all respects, by far the best instruments made in this country or Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.

We have at different times expressed our opinion about the Pianos of various makers, but freely and unhesitatingly pronounce Messrs Steinway & Sons' Pianos, both Grand and Square, incomparably superior to them all.

S. B. MILLS,
ROBERT HELLER,
ROBERT GOLDBECK,
WILLIAM MASON,
(Son of Dr. Mason,)
F. L. RITTER,
HENRY C. TIMM,
THEO. EISFELD,
(Director of Philadelphia Concerts.)

JOHN M. PATTISON.
GEO. W. MORGAN,
(Organist Grace Church,)
ALFRED H. PEASE,
MAX MARETZEK,
(Director Italian Opera,)
CARL BERGMANN,
(Dir. N.Y. Acad. Music;)
THEO. THOMAS.
de15-1w.e.o.d

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

We are now prepared to show a large stock of CHOICE BOOKS, in every variety of binding, comprehending the standard authors, as well as all the best new books of the season.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS,
HYMN BOOKS, FAMILY BIBLES,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
WRITING DESKS, PORTFOLIOS,
JUVENILE BOOKS, TOY BOOKS,
GAMES, &c., &c., in great variety.

DAVIS CLARK & CO.,
de15-4t 93 Wood street.

WE THE SUBSCRIBERS

have this day entered into a Limited Partnership agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the first day of March, 1836, entitled "An Act Relative to Limited Partnerships," and do hereby certify that the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is CHARLES C. ALGEO; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is the Jewelry Business, the same to be carried on in Pittsburgh; that the name of the general partner of said firm is CHAS. C. ALGEO, and the special partner is DANIEL HUGUS, both of the City of Pittsburgh; that the capital contributed by the said Dan'l. Hugus, special partner, is Four Thousand Dollars in Cash; that the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the 13th day of December A. D. 1864, and that it will terminate on the 13th day of December A. D. 1867.

CHARLES C. ALGEO,
General Partner.
DANIEL HUGUS,
de15-6w-1taw Special Partner.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE TACK PETROLEUM COMPANY

have this day declared a dividend of two (2) per cent out of the Earnings of the Company for the month of November, payable on and after the 20th inst., at the office of the Treasurer, Mr. GEORGE H. MILLINGTON, 42 Exchange Place. Transfer Books closed from the 17th to the 20th inst.

HERMAN CROHEN, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 10, 1864. de15-3t

BOARDING.

A comfortable furnished room, with BOARD, for a gentleman and lady, or for a lady with one or two children, can be had at Sewickley.

Enquire at No. 99 Market street.
de13-6t

HOUSE FOR SALE—A THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

No. 73 Liberty street, between Hay and Marberry streets, containing thirteen rooms, with gas and bath room. Enquire of
M. A. LORENZ,
de1-1m No. 62 Water street.

REMOVAL.
F. SELLERS & CO.,

PORK PACKERS and manufacturers of LARD OIL, have removed from their old stand to their new WAREHOUSE, corner PENN and WAYNE streets. de13-6t

OIL CITY LAND OFFICE.

MAIN STREET, NEAR CRAPO HOUSE, AND JONES' NEW HOTEL,
OIL CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

For sale, Oil Lands in fee. Lease and interest in Oil Wells in the best locations in the oil region, at the lowest cash price. Persons desiring to purchase to form companies, or for themselves, will save a large per centage by applying in person, or by letter, to us. Information in regard to Oil Territory given without charge.

HULL, PLATT & CO.,
de14-6t Oil City, Pa.

FOR RENT.

Several offices and rooms, suitable for club rooms. Also stores and one well lighted hall. Possession of some of the premises immediately, and of others on the first of next April.

E. D. GAZZAM,
Corner of Third & Market streets,
de6-2w or 89 Penn street.

FOR SALE—AN OIL REFINERY.

Inquire of ISAAC WHITTIER,
no23-tf No. 77 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

MISS ALICE MOWRY,
No. 32 Fourth street.

Respectfully announces to her friends that she has just received, per Adam's Express, Jouvin's Kid Gloves, in light colors; black of same make. A new lot of Wash Leather Gloves of all sizes. Empress Collars in lace and tatting. Chenille Fringe and Gimp. Wide Black Ginpure Lace, and several new styles Buttons. Zephyr Knit Opera Cloaks, Shawls, Sacques, Hoods, Gaiters, Mittens, Sleeve Buttons, Combs, and Sets in Onyx and Steel, &c. de6-1m

EDGWORTH SEMINARY.
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

A new Session will commence on MONDAY, January 2d. Address the Principal,
Rev. D. WILLIAMS,
de13-3w Sewickleyville, Pa.

$50,000 CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE.

Sutlers, Country Merchants, Pedlers, and general traders supplied at immense bargains. Watches and Jewelry of every description in any pattern or quality, and in any quantity constantly on hand and made to order. Estimates of any class of work furnished. Good Canvassing clerks wanted. Prices and full descriptions free. Address T. & H. GAUGHAN,
no22-1m 716 Broadway, New York.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

12 doz.	Prime Oak-tanned Finished	Kips.
15 "	" " "	Upper Leather.
15 "	" " "	Calfskins.
200 "	" " "	Harness Leather.

All of the very best quality. For sale by
C. KIEFER,
de5 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.

We have this day sold to Messrs. PAINTER, LAUFFER & CO. our entire coal business in both cities, and would cheerfully recommend them to our customers and the public generally, and ask the continuance of their patronage in their behalf. The above sale to take effect on December 1st inst.
no28-tf W. M. & H. CLANEY.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons having claims against us are respectfully requested to present them for payment, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle, on or before December 15th, as all accounts remaining unsettled at that time will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.
no28-tf. W. M. & H. CLANEY.

NEW MESS PORK.
New Leaf Lard.
Mill Grease.
FOR SALE BY KNOX & PARKER,
de13-3t 309 Liberty street.

NEW MESS PORK.

NEW LARD, in tierces barrels, firkins and pails, put up expressly for family use.
HEAD LARD AND GREASE, on hand and for sale by
TOWNSEND & LONG, Packers,
de7-tf No. 12 Fourth street.

NOTICE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMITTEE,

The donation made by His Holiness, the Pope of Rome, His Eminence, Cardinal Antonelli, and the celebrated Alexander Dumas—are on sale at J. J. GILLESPIE'S, Wood street. As the proceeds go to the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers, it is hoped our patriotic and liberal citizens will call at Gillespie's and purchase. By order.
WM. D. McGOWAN,
de13-3t Sec'y of the late Pgh. San'y Fair.

NOTICE.

Soldiers wives residing in the First Ward, Pittsburgh, who are entitled to a portion of the RELIEF FUND, are requested to apply at No. 76 THIRD street, on THURSDAY, the 15th of December, between the hours of 1½ and 4 p. m., when and where their respective claims will be examined and adjusted by the Committee. de12-4t

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
se9 No. 114 Fourth street.

FEATHERS.— Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by R. H. KING,
no9 Liberty Street.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 Market Street.

The retiring of one of the PARTNERS January 1st, 1865, necessitating a change in the firm, we will close out at
Wholesale & Retail
The magnificent stock contained in our immense establishment at the
GREATEST REDUCTION IN PRICES EVER MADE IN THIS CITY.

SILKS,

Plain Silks, all Colors and Widths, from $1 37½ to $5 00 per Yard. Self-colored Figured Silks, all Kinds. Plaid, Stripe, Check, and China Silks. Full Stock of Bridal, Carriage, Dinner, Street, and Demi-Toilet Silks. Plain Black Silks, Double and Single Widths. Black Figured, Ottoman, Vellum, Gros Grain, Gros de Rhine, Taffeta, Repp, and Corded silks. All of these we will sell at Greatly Reduced Prices.

CLOAKS.

Sacques, Circulars, Basques, Coseaques, Chesterfields, Jackets, Paletots, &c., in Beaver Cloth, Tricot, Broad Cloth, Whitney, Chinchilla, Velvet Cloth, Frosted Beaver, Plush, &c., in all colors; also, in variety, Plaid Cloth Circulars. A Good Cloth Cloak at $5,00; a Heavy Beaver do. at $12,00. A reduction of $5,00 on each garment. All other priced garments, at the same low rates. Cloaks for Ladies and Misses made to order at the same rates.

SHAWLS.

Cashmere, Long and Square, up to $20.
Broche, Long and Square, up to $100.
Gold Medal Wool, Long and Square.
Middlesex, Long and Square.
Watervliet, Long and Square.
Washington, Long and Square.
Waterloo, Long and Square.
Real Scotch, Long and Square.
Long Shawls, all wool, as low as $5,00; others low in proportion.

DRESS GOODS.

Poplins, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured.
Real Irish Poplins, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured.
Poplin Lustre, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured.
Poplin Repp, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured.
Imperial Repp, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured.
Empress, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured.
Alpacas, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured.
Lustrenes, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured.
Valencias, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured.
French Merinos, English Merinos, Coburgs.
Paramatha, Barattea, and 100 other styles of desirable DRESS GOODS, all reduced to prices less than they have been bought at any time during this season.

GENTS' AND BOYS' WEAR.

Beaver Cloths Whitney's Chinchilla Broad Cloth, Tricot; all kinds of Coating and Over-coatings, French, British and American Cassimeres, Satinets, Meltons, Tweeds, Jeans, Ermines, &c., at equally reduced prices.

GENERAL STOCK.

White Flannels,
Red Flannels,
Army Flannels,
Opera Flannels,
Sack Flannels,
Grey Flannels,
Plaid Flannels,
Striped Flannels,
Shirting Flannels,
Frock Flannels,
Country Flannels,
Blankets,
Table Linen,
Shirting Linen.

Toweling,
Towels,
Napkins,
Table Covers,
Table Cloths,
Sheetings,
Shirting,
Pillow Casing,
Cotting Ticking,
Linen Ticking,
Checks,
Denims,
Crash,

BALMORALS AND HOOP SKIRTS.

This Sale will positively come off. Our Terms as above. de10-eod

MAPS OF THE OIL REGIONS.

Maps of the Oil District of Ohio.
Maps of the Oil District of West Virginia.
Maps of the Oil District of Venango Co.
Maps of the Oil District of Oil Creek, Pa.

The latest editions for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
des corner of Wood and Third streets.

CLOAKS
AT EXTRAORDINAY REDUCTIONS
IN PRICE,
AT
J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,
de8-1w 59 Market street.

1865. DIARIES. 1865.

Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1tf Corner Wood and Third Streets.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut, West side,
de15-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

C. H. ORTH & CO.,
GENERAL PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 21 Smithfield street,
Between First and Second streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments. Orders from the country promptly filled at lowest market prices. de7-1y

REDUCTION.

26 Melodeons.
29 Cabinet Organs.
4 Second-hand Melodeons.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES,

Call at the subscriber's if you want to get an instrument cheap.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
81 Wood street.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS
FOR GENTLEMEN.

Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and
Address, D. HEMETTE,
de12-6m 58 Liberty street, New York city.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
409 Penn street,
de14-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHINGLES—

The best and cheapest SHINGLES in the market are to be had at A. McClintock's Nail Keg and Shingle Manufactory, Mechanic street and Allegheny river, Fifth Ward,
no16-1m A. McCLINTOCK.

WANTED.

WANTED— A SUBSTITUTE.

A liberal price will be paid for a veteran, at
de2-3w No. 58 WOOD STREET.

WANTED— TO RENT OR BUY.

A house containing from seven to ten rooms, in or out of the city.
Address, with term and locality, L.
no8-tf Look Box No. 38.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

If you wish to make
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
Call at
W. S. HAVEN'S,
Corner of Wood and Third streets,
and examine his
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
PORT-FOLIOS,
WRITING DESKS,
POCKET BOOKS,
PORTMONIES,
GOLD PENS, PENCILS, etc., etc.
de13-tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Star Bakery and Confectionary.

P. SCHILDECKER

would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared, at his Store,
No. 22 Diamond alley,
with a large stock of
Confectionary suitable for the Holidays.
Also, fresh every day a fine large assortment of
FANCY CAKES.

N. B. New foreign Fruits, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Almonds, Walnuts and Cream Nuts.
P. S. My stock of goods will bear comparison with any other in the city. de14-2w

GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS,

Beginning on
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14th,
and continuing through the
HOLIDAYS.

47 pieces DRESS GOODS, at 31 cents—former price 44 cents.

21 pieces SCOTCH PLAIDS, at 50 cents—former price 75 cents.

1 case COBURG CLOTHS, at 62½ cents—former price $1,25 per yard.

FRENCH MERINOS, $1.50—former prices $2,25.

ALL WOOL PLAIDS, at 75 cents—reduced from $1.25.

BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS, at $10,00 and $12,00.

HEAVY WOOLEN SHAWLS, from $4,00 to $12,00.

WOOLEN BLANKETS at $12,00.

BALMORAL SKIRTS at $3.50.

BEST KID GLOVES, $1,75.

Great Bargains will be given to those who call at

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
No. 92 Market street.
de13

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

DAY & HAYDEN,
No. 58 Wood street.

FINE HUDSON BAY BUFFALO ROBES,
FINE COMMON BUFFALO ROBES,
HORSE BLANKETS,
finest lot in the city.
SLEIGH BELLS, full assortment,
SKATES, finest stock ever opened.
SKATE STRAPS, all kinds and qualities.
MILITARY SPURS,
all styles, together with a full assortment of all other kinds of SPURS, ranging in price from forty cents to $10.50 per pair.
LINEN FOR SADDLERS' USE,
one of the very largest assortments in the city.
CARRIAGE BUILDERS, and HARNESS and SADDLE MAKERS supplied with many needed articles on the lowest terms, at
DAY & HAYDEN'S,
no29-1m No. 58 Wood street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

EMBROIDERED PIANO COVERS,
EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS,
HUDSON BAY ROBES,
VELVET OTTOMANS,
BRUSSELS OTTOMANS,
And the largest assortment of
ALL STYLES RUGS,
in the city, new open at the
CARPET STORE
of
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth street.
de13-1y

A. H. FRANCISCUS.....C. W. SCHWARTZ.....J. G. KELLEY.
A. GRAFF.....J. M. SIMPSON.....G. F. HUBER.

HOLIDAY GOODS,
A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 Market street, Philadelphia.
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY BASKETS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hobby Horses, Toy Wagons and Carts, Toy Drums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Transparent Slates, Sleds, and a variety of goods suitable for the HOLIDAYS no21-1m

GAS STOVES.

Just received a new supply of GAS-HEATING STOVES, for heating offices, parlors, bath rooms and bed chambers. Also, GAS STOVES, for cooking, baking, and heating smoothing irons. These stoves can be used in rooms where there are no fire-places or flues, and are warranted to give entire satisfaction.

For sale at the House Furnishing Store of
BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
no21-1m No. 124 Wood street.

REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS. constantly on hand and for sale by
JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

The Daily Commercial

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING TERMS.

Advertisements will be inserted in THE COMMERCIAL at the following rates, from which there will be no variation:

10 Lines, or 6-8 Inch, One Square.	Daily	3 Times a Week	Twice a Week	1 Time a Week	Weekly
One time	75				
Two times	1 25				
Three times	1 60				
Four times	1 90				
Five times	2 20				
One week	2 50	1 70	1 25	85	75
Seven times	2 80	1 90	1 40	95	
Eight times	3 10	2 10	1 55	1 05	
Nine times	3 40	2 30	1 70	1 15	
Ten times	3 70	2 50	1 85	1 25	
Eleven times	4 05	2 70	2 00	1 35	
Two weeks	4 35	2 90	2 20	1 45	1 40
Three weeks	6 00	4 00	3 00	2 00	2 00
One month	7 50	5 00	3 75	2 50	2 50
Two months	11 25	7 50	5 65	3 75	4 75
Three months	13 75	9 15	6 85	4 55	6 75
Six months	20 75	13 85	10 40	6 90	12 00
Nine months	27 00	18 00	13 50	9 00	16 50
One year	32 00	21 34	16 00	10 70	20 00

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.—For one square, changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion.

	Daily.	3 Times a week.	Twice a week.	Once a week.
One month	9 35	6 00	4 70	3 00
Three months	17 20	11 45	8 60	6 00
Six months	24 60	19 00	15 75	10 50
One year	40 00	28 00	24 50	14 00

☞ *Business or Local Notices, under head of* "CITY ITEMS," TWENTY CTS. *per line, each insertion.*

Special Notices, TEN CTS. per line, each insertion.

Death Notices, each insertion......50 cents.

Marriage Notices, ...75 "

A DEFENSE OF THE JEWISH RACE.

Prejudice Rebuked.

To the Editors of the New York Evening Post:

Ignorance is said to be the foundation of prejudice and intolerance. I know not how true this axiom may have been in the remote past; it certainly is not true in the present, for the higher you ascend in the scale of intellect and officers of the public service, the more bigotry and prejudice do you find. My heart is sick, my brain weary, my hopes dampened by these manifestations, not alone in the social, but radiating from the highest official circles. I am not one of those who have raised an immediate outcry if perchance a criminal was called a Jew, nor have I assumed that, because some subservient, pliant editor launched forth his slimy vituperations, they were the opinions of the American press; nor do I claim to be a religious Israelite; but I do claim to be an Israelite and an American. I espouse this cause from pure motives, because there is a living vital principle involved. I know full well that it is useless to argue or reason with men whose inborn feelings are fixed and adamantine; who acknowledge no other criterion but that which thir avarice has engendered and their peculiar loyalty cemented. But I do not appeal to that American community whose proudest boast has ever been to be free from prejudice, and whose pathway has been one scene of triumph in the walks of freedom and culture.

I am to you a stranger; you to me a household word. Years ago I swore allegiance to the star of your destiny, and more particularly since the appearance of that beautiful and gifted criticism on Shylock, as portrayed by Edwin Booth; for he who could indite the following is not alone the truthful historian, but the friend of humanity, be he an Israelite, a Hindoo or a negro.

"Shakspere but followed the lofty impulse of his nature in holding up to execration that unquenchable lust of lucre which marks the race, although he does not show that this passion was but the effect of that persecution which, by crowding the Jew out of every honorable pursuit, and thus cutting off his nature from every sympathy with the world around, sharpened and edged the keen corners of his brain for the only pursuit left to him. It is true that money-changers, once spit on in the Ghetto, are now hugged in the palace. Rothschilds and Foulds, Belmonts and Benjamins, are found in the antechamber of princes and presidents. But we fear that it is not so much that the prejudice against the Jews has ceased, but that the love of money has increased; not that the Jews have become as Christians, but that Christians have become as Jews.

"But if Shakspeare was just in this respect he was not so in the picture he has drawn of the Jew's craving for revenge, and in the contempt with which he is treated by his daughter. Revenge is not a characteristic of the Jew. He is subject to sudden storms of passion as in Shylock's scene with Tubal; but that intellect which always stands sentinel over the Hebrew soon subdues the gust. * * * *

"Jews also shrink from physical contests. Their disposition is to triumph by intellect than violence. It was this trial, more than any other, which rendered them in the middle ages so repulsive to the masses, who were all of the Morrissey and muscular-Christianity school. The contempt of a daughter for her parent is equally uncharacteristic of the Jew. The Jews are universally admired for the affections which adorn their domestic life. The more they have been pushed from the society of the family of man, the greater the intensity with which they have clung to the love of their own family.

"No one can ever have visited the houses of the Jews without having been struck by the glowing affection with which the daughter greets the father as he returns from the day's campaign, and the slights and sneers his garberdine and yellow can provoke, without observing how those small, restless eyes that sparkle and gleam like snakes in search of prey, shine out a softened, loving lustre as they fall upon the face of Rebecca, or Jessica, or Sarah, and how he stands no longer with crooked back, but erect and commanding, as he blesses his household gods with an exultation as vehement as the prejudices which during the day have galled and fretted his nature.

"To do justice to the grandeur of the Jewish race, and to brand with infamy its infirmities, it is not enough to produce a repulsive delineation of the latter. It would be only just to give expression to the former, and to exhibit that superiority of intellect which has survived all persecutions, and which, soaring above the prejudices of the hour, has filled us with reluctant admiration of finding how many of the great events which mark the progress of the age, or minister to its improvement, or elevate its tastes, may be traced to the wonderful workings of the soul of the Hebrew, and the supremacy of that spiritual nature which gave to mankind its noblest religion, its noblest laws, and some of its noblest poetry and music."

* * * * * * *

were these times not extraordinary, and the prejudice now existing not rioting in an insanity of abuse, I might with profit stop and let your glorious words be our best defence. But the war now raging has developed an intensity of malice that borders upon the darkest abyss of superstition and the Spanish Inquisition. Has the war now raging been inaugurated or fostered by Jews exclusively? Is the late Democratic party composed entirely of Israelities? Are all the blockade runners and refugees descendants of Abraham? Are there no native Americans engaged in rebellion? No Christians running the blockade, or meek followers of Christ within the folds of Tammany?

We have been branded and outraged for four long years, until discretion has ceased to be a virtue; and it is incumbent upon you, the father of the American press, to give us a hearing through the columns of your valuable journal.

Why, when the authorities arrest a criminal, telegraph immediately throughout the Union that a Jew, or another Jew blockader, has been caught? Do they, when they catch a James Maloney, say a Methodist or Presbyterian has been caught? Is it, then, a crime to be born a Jew, which has to be expiated upon the altar of public opinion by a life of suffering and abuse?

We have no country by inheritance; scattered over the wide world, we find a home and a refuge wherever tolerance and freedom abide. We become by adoption natives of the soil, and give our toils and devotion to the land and the flag that shelters and protects us.

Local politicians, and even some metropolitan journals, have enunciated the lie that we are cowards, that none of us are in the army, and, if so, on the other side.

And this standing paragraph has gone the rounds of the press, to the shame and disgrace of an intelligent public, and no rebuke, so far, has been administered by any journal, save those whose circulation is exclusively among the persons maligned.

I know, and can produce the proofs, that some of the grandest acts of heroism performed during this war were done by Jews: that more than a thousand commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and thousands of privates, are serving in the Union army, whose faith is in God and their country. Who was it that on the banks of Green river, in the spring of 1862, when a company of the Thirty-second Indiana Volunteers were attacked and surrounded by thousands of Texans, stood single handed and alone against those fearful odds, scorning to surrender, killing and wounding eight of his assailants, and at last yielding his life a sacrifice to duty, and thus saving his scattered regiment? Lieut. Lachs, a Jew.

But was this act of bravery chronicled as the deed of a Jew? No! nor is it any more necessary than that the other should be done, only it marks the contrast.

Was the name of that gallant man and patriot, Colonel of the 120th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who was severely wounded, serving under Grant in the famous and immortal Vicksburg campgign, who was advised and entreated to resign, but who gave a decisive no, saying that he embarked in this contest to see his country free and united or his life ended, and who at last fell by a rebel bullet in that fatal Red River expedition, May 4th, 1864—Marcus M. Spiegel, a Jew—ever mentioned as such?

Was your own brave citizen, Lieut. Col. Newmam, who offered his life as a sacrifice, and who, upon his dying bed, received the promotion of a Brigadier Generalship, ever mentioned as a Jew?

But why multiply words? I could go on quoting incidents by the thousand, and no one is or should be more conversant wit them than the Department at Washington, whence proceeds so much of this foul heresy and poisoning inoculation.

Are all the Copperheads Jews because Belmont was the Chairman of the Democratic Convention?

Is your own honored and talented citizen, Abram J. Dittenhoefer, elector on the Lincoln ticket a traitor because he is a Jew?

Is your humble servant, who was Secretary of the Fremont Convention, and when that wise and progressive statesman withdrew, gave his allegiance and influence to Abraham Lincoln, a traitor because he was born a Jew?

Is Moses A. Dropsie, Esq., one of Philadelphia's most gifted and talented lawyers, and who has ever been an active, untiring Abolitionist, a traitor because he is a Jew?

Least of all should the dominant party, which claims to be the *avant courier* of truth, give expression to intolerance sown broadcast; it certainly has not been decreed that the United States should feed this growing sentiment, which has almost died out in Europe. The party that has espoused the personal freedom of the negro is certainly not the one to launch forth its decrees and bulls against another portion of the human race.

Several parties have been lately arrested and are being tried by the proper tribunals for an attempt to sell goods contraband of war, and contrary to the laws of the land. Fortunately, there were some Christians among the number or else the press would have teemed with abuse, and the telegraph would have lightened its startling news of "Another batch of Jew blockade-runners caught."

As it is, the journals have been coy as doves; only when a Christian firm has been released or tried, was not officially announced as such; but when some unlucky son of Israel shared the same fate, it was chronicled as a *Jew* released.

To us there is nothing odious or revolting in the term "Jew;" we are proud to be Jews, as history, art and science glow with the pages of our triumphs; but it is here used in this connection as a term of reproach, abuse, and to add to the malignancy of bigot and fanatic.

For several weeks an article has gone the rounds of the press, detailing, in colors that would do a Darley no dishonor, a conversation between a certain "humble tobacconist of Baltimore" and the President of the United States. The article says "A deputation of twelve Jewish tailors and cutters," &c., &c. Now, not one Jew was among them; they were Christians and Republicans. It says that "a wealthy Jew secessionist tried to be released," &c. Equally false, as the person has been since released and resumed his business; and the President is even praised for his firmness for refusing, &c., &c. Fortunately I have an abiding faith in the good sense and national patriotism of the honored chief magistrate, and that he will not pander to every vagabond scribbler who comes fawningly begging a few crumbs from his official loaves.

Was this scribbler aware that the brother of that "tobacconist," and who vouched for the loyalty of this same secession Jew, was a major in the army of the United States, and a provost marshal of Maryland, who was severely wounded in the battle of Antietam, and who is one of the most active loyalists of Baltimore?—Major L. Blumenberg, a Jew.

Is it the Government of the United States that is pursuing the crusade against these citizens, or is it fostered and tolerated by its agents and the press?

I am not now pleading the cause of the Jew, but I am defending the principle that underlies our public institutions, our private worth. Are we to go on in this uncalled for vituperation, and sowing the wind to reap at last the hurricane.

When you catch any one guilty of a wrong, announce the fact that "John Jones was this day caught," &c. Make no distinction, arouse no local pride, foment no prejudice, and thus only can we as a nation become national, free and independent, for when the day dawns upon peace, let the sun of liberty illumine every nook and cranny of American soil, and let its resplendent effulgence dispel from every heart the last vestige of prejudice against race or color, and let us be one in speech, one in sentiment, united in purpose, and obviously great in our destiny. S. WOLF.

Washington, D. C. Nov. 20, 1864.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ STEWART ROBERTSON, of the Third Ward, will be a candidate for Mayor of Allegheny city, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. de10

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au13:6m

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents. A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,

12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oc29-1y

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER......WM. HENDERSON.

Last night but one of the great artiste,
MATILDA HERON,
Who will appear in her great creation of
CAMILLE, OR THE FATE OF A COQUETTE.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING will be presented Dumas' great Five Act sensation play entitled
CAMILLE:
OR THE FATE OF A COQUETTE.
Camille......MATILDA HERON.
(With a powerful cast.)

Friday—Benefit of Matilda Heron.
Saturday—Benefit of Harry Overington.
In rehearsal:
WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Late Atheneum—Liberty street.
STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIONS!

Last week of the beautiful sisters MILLIE and CLARA FOWLER, who will appear in two splendid ballets, entitled
LA CARNIVAL DE VENICE AND THE VALLEY OF FLOWERS.
supported by the beautiful Ballet Troupe.

The wonder of the world, DON SANTIAGO GIBBONNOISA, the celebrated Boneless Man, who actually disjoints himself and packs himself into a box 15 by 18 inches in size.

First week of the BUFFALO BOYS. These children are one of the wonders of the nineteenth century, and must be seen to be appreciated.

The Great Melodeon Company in a tremendous Olio bill.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

THE LECTURE COMMITTEE take pleasure in presenting the following list of Lecturers engaged for the ensuing season, 1864 and 1865.

MISS ANNIE E. DICKINSON.
December 14.—A PLEA FOR LABOR.
December 16.—THE MEANING OF THE ELECTION.

GEORGE VANDENHOFF.
December 27.—READINGS FROM HENRY IV., AND THE INGOLDSBY LEGEND.
January 4.—CHAT ON IRISH BULLS, &c.

GEORGE VANDENHOFF & WIFE.
December 31.—READING FROM SHERIDAN'S COMEDY OF THE "RIVALS," &c.

BAYARD TAYLOR.
January 20.—OURSELVES AND OUR RELATIONS.

THEODORE TILTON.
January — —THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

REV. J. S. C. ABBOTT.
January 31.—OUR WAR AND GEN. GRANT.
February 2.—FRANCE AND HER EMPEROR.

JOHN B. GOUGH.
April 12.—LONDON.
April 13.—TEMPERANCE.
April 14.—FACT AND FICTION.

Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Single Tickets to each Lecture......50 cents.
Season Tickets for 12 Lectures......$3 00

Holders of season tickets can secure reserved seats first to any lecture which the Committee deem advisable to arrange in that way, free of cost. After this, al purchasers of single tickets will be charged twenty-five cents extra for secured seats.

Season Tickets for sale at the Library, or by any of the Committee.

THOS. BAKEWELL, JR.,
W. B. EDWARDS,
CHAS. A. HOWE,
JAS. J. DONNELL,
C. L. CALDWELL,
R. C. ALBREE,
ALGERNON S. BELL,
de6-tf Lecture Committee.

LECTURES BY
J. B. CONSER,
AT CONCERT HALL,
On THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS,
December 15th and 17th.

SUBJECT—Orators, Oratory and the Power of Eloquence.
Subject on Thursday evening—The Orators of Greece and Rome.
Subject on Saturday evening—The Orators of America. Also, Kossuth, the Hungarian Patriot.
Admittance 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets to be had at the principal music stores, and at the hall on the evening of the Lecture. de14-3t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. je28:1y

DENTISTRY.

SPENCER'S
STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 254 Penn street.

SPENCER employs nine first-class assistants.
SPENCER always has a lady in attendance to assist
SPENCER in waiting upon ladies and children.
SPENCER is so successful in business, that
SPENCER'S office is crowded daily. It is
SPENCER of whom every body talks, and the word
SPENCER is upon every one's lips. It is at
SPENCER'S that every one goes for Teeth, because
SPENCER makes the best and cheapest Teeth;
SPENCER extracts Teeth without pain, and
SPENCER fills Teeth with pure gold, and
SPENCER fills Teeth with pure silver. At
SPENCER'S you will see the rush. So don't forget
SPENCER'S No. 254 PENN street. Remember
SPENCER warrants every operation perfectly satisfactory. So don't forget the place, No. 254 Penn street, No. 254 Penn street, No. 254 Penn street. oc24

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS
IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but the use of ether, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 16 or 18 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

INSURANCE.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
ACCUMULATION......$1,600,000
HENRY STOKES, President,
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

This Company grants Policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.
H. L. RINGWALT, Agent.
je30-1y-eod No. 67 Fourth street.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. MCCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY,	Captain ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	R. L. MCGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

ae5:1y

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
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GEO. B. JONES,	C. HANSON LOVE,
WM. B. HAYS,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Assets, July 1st, 1864......$11,000,000
Annual Income, over......2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over......5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1858-'62, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent, on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore.
Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor,
WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:

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JAMES PARKE, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
REESE OWENS,	JOHN S. DILWORTH
Hon. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	

de22

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se1:1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

CLOTHING

BISSELL'S BLOCK
WM. H. McGEE,
No. 10 St. Clair Street,

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Buyers to his stock of Goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the Newest Styles of Goods to be found at first-class houses. Gents wishing a Suit of Clothes made to order will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also a full and complete stock of Furnishing Goods.
W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,
my27 No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
my 18

BURT'S
Rat, Roach and Bed Bug Destroyer.

This most valuable and popular article for destroying Vermin never fails to give satisfaction.
E. BURT, Jr., Proprietor,
No. 13 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia.
R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh and vicinity. Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny city. oc13-3m

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.
DEALERS IN
Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,
Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes,
A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.
STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John street, New York.
se1-1y

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR CRACKERS,
AND GINGER SNAPS.
No. 64 Fourth street,
no15

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
(Formerly of the Penna. Salt Manf. Co.,)
THIRD and SMITHFIELD streets.

REFERENCES—Thomas Sparks, George T. Lewis, Charles Lennig, Esqrs., Philadelphia.
Wm. Lyon, Esq., of Lyon, Shorb & Co., H. Pemberton, Esq., Superintendent and Chemist, and George Calhoun, agent Penna. Salt Manuf. Co., Graff, Ben Jett & Co., M. W. Watson, Esq., (of W. McCully & Co. John Fleming, Esq., Pittsburgh. oc20-3m

AMERICAN WATCHES.
ELLERY, BARTLETT,
AND
APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.
For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no18 No. 56 Fifth st.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES
JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

☞ Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving. J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms,
No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails. Philadelphia Pattern, 4 pounds to the yard. no7-1y.

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky.
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
se13-6m

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHARLES KIEFER, Office No 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturer of Oak-tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and sole
LEATHER.
Waxed upper, Kips and Calf Skins.
P. S. Cash paid for all kinds of leather finished or in rough, also for hides, chestnut and oak bark.
oc29-1y

E. EDMUNDSON......W. B. BATEMAN
E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood; Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c. &c. se7

OIL COMPANIES.

MUSKINGUM & DUCK CREEK
OIL COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - - - $150,000.
Working Fund, $50,000.
PAR VALUE OF SHARES ONE DOLLAR.

The above Company, to be organized under the manufacturing laws of Pennsylvania, with a capital stock of $150,000, $50,000 of which is to be reserved as a developing fund. Its property consists of eighty acres in fee simple, on Duck creek, Ohio, in the heart of the well developed oil territory, and near the famous Duck Creek Oil Company's tract, the shares of which are now worth from $25 to $30, and only $4 50 paid in. The Acme Oil Company's territory is also quite near. The stock of this latter Company is held at a very high price—from $25 to $35 with a very small amount paid in. The celebrated "Dutton well" is in the neighborhood. This well has flowed and pumped more oil than any other well in the country.

The Duck creek oil regions are regarded as fast outrivaling the Pennsylvania Oil creek and its tributaries, and the quality of the oil from the former ranks about double the value of the latter. It will, therefore, be seen that the selection made by the Muskingum and Duck Creek Company is at such a point that it is almost as certain to strike a vein of oil as it is to obtain water in sinking a well. Besides, there is an abundance of timber suitable for derricks, etc.

The Company intend to proceed at once to the development of its land by the use of the best machinery and pumps that can be obtained. The sinking of two wells will be commenced immediately, which will be sunk to the lowest oil stratum, and five or six shallow wells will be completed in a very short time, which alone will produce from five to ten barrels each per day. The large capital set apart for developing insures the most ample means for prosecuting the work with the utmost vigor, and should the large sum set apart for working capital be more than is needed, the overplus, as soon as enough oil is obtained for working expenses, will be divided among the stockholders with their first dividend.

Due notice will be given when the Books of Subscription will be open, and where parties can subscribe for the stock. de10-12t

OFFICE DUNKARD CREEK
UNION OIL COMPANY,
No. 267 Penn street.

The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the
Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company,
are requested to
CALL IMMEDIATELY
at the Company's office and pay their subscriptions.
WM. W. HERRON,
de9-2w Secretary and Treasurer.

HICKORY FARM
OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated under the General Laws of the State of New York, for the Formation of Corporations for Manufacturing, Mining, Mechanical, or Chemical Purposes.

CAPITAL, - - - - $500,000.
100,000 Shares of $5,00.

TRUSTEES:
Christopher Tyler, Christopher Tyler, New York.
Thomas A. Cummins, Thomas A. Cummins, New York.
Francis B. Cooley, late Cooley, Farwell & Co., New York.
George M. Groves, late Groves, Northrup, Taylor & Co., New York.
John V. Clarke, late Dater, Clarke & Co., New York.
Charles V. Falls, firm Falls, Williams & Co., New York.
Isaac D. Russell, firm Russell & Irwin Manufacturing Co., New York.
Joseph Larocque, firm Bowden, Larocques & Barlow, New York.
Curtis G. Hussey, firm C. G. Hussey & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jeptha H. Wade, Vice-President Western Union Telegraph Co., Cleveland, O.
Samuel L. Mather, Secretary Cleveland Iron Mining Co., Cleveland, O.
John S. Newbury, John S. Newbury, Detroit, Mich.
J. Twing Brooks, President Farmers' Bank, Salem, Ohio.

PRESIDENT.
CHRISTOPHER TYLER.
SECRETARY,
WILLIAM C. CARMAN.
TREASURER,
ISAAC D. RUSSELL.
SUPERINTENDENT,
LEWIS P. BROWN.
COUNSEL,
BOWDOIN, LAROCQUES & BARLOW.

THIS COMPANY IS ORGANIZED under the law of the State of New York, for the purpose of developing a tract of upwards of Two Hundred and Ninety-seven Acres of Oil Land, owned by the Company in Fee Simple, located in Venango County, Pa., on the westerly bank of the Allegheny river, and embracing both banks of Hickory Creek. An ample working capital,

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

In Cash has been provided for by the Company, and the development of the property will be prosecuted with the greatest vigor. A liberal number of shares of the Capital Stock can now be had at par, on application to

HENRY HOLDSHIP, Esq.,

At the office of THOMAS M. HOWE, Esq., 35 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, where maps, etc., etc., can be seen, and any further information desired can be obtained.

REFERENCES.—Hon. THOMAS M. HOWE, Dr. C. G. HUSSEY, I. M. PENNOCK and JOHN FLEMING.
no30-1m

CHERRY RUN & PITT HOLE PETROLEUM COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Subscribers to the Stock of the Cherry Run and Pitt Hole Petroleum Company are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, which will be held for the purpose of organization, election of President, Directors and other officers, &c., at the office of Capt. J. F. STOCKDALE, No. 2, Duquesne Way. Meeting to be held Monday, December 19th, at 3 o'clock p. m. H. McKELVEY,
no28-tf. President pro tem.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, December 7, 1864.

The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the second WEDNESDAY, 14th day of December, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, the 10th, and re-opened on Monday the 19th of December. By order of the Board.
de8 9t E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

FRANKLIN OIL.
180 barrels Franklin Lubricating Oil,
34 GRAVITY.
On hand and for sale by
JOHN T. STOCKDALE,
de16-1w No. 2 Duquesne Way.

GERMANIA OIL COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
President: H. P. MUELLER, 156 Fourth-st.
Sec'y and Treas: R. HONEGGER, 351 Liberty-st.
Directors:
H. P. MUELLER, Pittsburgh.
ADAM REINEMAN, do.
C. SCHWEITZER, Canton, O. se19-tf

PITTSBURGH, November 30, 1864.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

That the first meeting of the corporation to be called
"THE UNION LUBRIC OIL COMPANY",
will be held on WEDNESDAY December 21st, 1864, at the office of KING & PENNOCK, No. 79 Wood street, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organization and adoption of By Laws, election of officers, &c., and for the purposes authorized, and more particularly specified in an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act Relating to Corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying Purposes," approved the eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1863.
WM. MUSSLER,
no30-3w Treasurer Pro Tem.

MONONGAHELA PIONEER OIL COMPANY.

A meeting of said Company will be held on the 29th of December, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in the usual place, for the purpose of organizing themselves into a joint stock company, according to an Act of the Assembly approved July 18th, 1863.
E. GLEASON.
Allegheny, Nov. 28, 1864. no20-3w

OIL COMPANIES.

OIL LEASES—
ON FAVORABLE TERMS,
Situated on
WHITELEY CREEK.
About One and a Half Miles from the Mouth.
Inquire of
STEEL & BAILEY.
de13 WILKINS HALL.

FRANKLIN AND SANDY
COAL AND OIL COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK......$250,000,
SHARES......$1,00 EACH
WORKING CAPITAL......$60,000.

This Company is based on the following property: 250 acres in fee simple. 20 acres on lease, situate as follows:

1st. 80 acres in fee simple, and 20 on lease, in Rockland township, Venango county, 6 miles from Franklin. The mines are opened and the Company delivering Coal by wagon at present. The vein now working runs *from 4 to 5 feet* in thickness, and the Coal is second only to Pittsburgh Coal, being very free from sulphur, and good for blacksmith purposes. The mines are a little less than 3 miles from the Allegheny river and 1½ miles of the route is now graded with the *timber and rails* on the ground, and it is the intention of the Company to have Coal delivered at the river landing by the 15th day of February. The cost of the Coal to the Company, at the river, will be less than 10 cents per bushel.

2d. A farm of 172 acres, near Franklin, containing 110 acres of Coal, varying from 4 to 4½ feet in thickness, which the Company are now working. The route for the railroad is surveyed and work going on, and the Company will ere long be delivering in Franklin.

Basing all calculations at a lower point than will defy competition from any *outside source by rail or river*, this Company can declare larger dividends than most any of the best Oil Companies in the market. The Coal vein, in the depth, as stated, can be seen in actual working, by any one visiting the mines, where the Superintendent will give all attention to visitors.

OFFICERS.
W. W. WARD, President.
J. S. BLACK, Secretary.
FLORENCE KRAMER, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Benj. S. Musgrave, Chas. W. Bachelor, Wm. Bagaley, Joshua Rhodes, W. W. Ward.

The Subscription Books will be opened at S. S. BRYANS',
59 Fourth street, this 12th day December, 1864.
de12-tt

GREAT AMERICAN
OIL COMPANY.

Capital Stock - - - $500,000

Working Capital - - - $50,000

100,000 Shares - - - $5 each.

The property of this Company, as stated above, consists of
One Thousand Acres,
of which
NINE HUNDRED IS GOOD BORING TERRITORY.
Situated as near the
Centre Line of the Oil Basin
as could be selected, and at the same time secure a
SURFACE SUITABLE FOR BORING.

Several Companies have commenced operations on adjoining lands.

The surface indications are most favorable. A number of oil vats in the neighborhood furnished oil to the settlers for many years.

Taking into consideration the location of the Territory, the number of acres, and the liberal Working Capital, we think it forms the best basis for

Safe Investment in Oil Operations

that can be obtained, and judging from the success of the
COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY,
the developement of such a large body of selected Territory as this

Cannot fail to pay largely.

The BOOKS for subscription to the Capital Stock will be opened on
SATURDAY MORNING, 10th inst.,
at the office of the
PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO.,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets,
where
Prospectuses can now be had.
de9-6t

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [se7

NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,
KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.
Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh
WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

COUGHS! COUGHS!!
TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM.

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarsenes, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA.

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants, and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by
PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY CITY.
And by
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Corner Wood and Second street.
Prepared by Dr A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth St.
Cincinnati, Ohio no9-1y

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FIFTY THREE ACRES OF
COAL AND FARMING LAND.

I am authorized to sell a tract of 53 acres, about 2½ mile from the Monongahela at the six mile Ferry. It is easily accessible by the valley of Streets Run; and a good Railroad is now made to within a short distance. The whole of it is underlaid with a

A THICK VEIN OF COAL!

cropping out on Weier's Run, a tributary of Streets Run.

The surface is good soil, highly impregnated with limestone. Improvements,

A GOOD LOG AND FRAME HOUSE,
a frame barn, excellent spring house, and other
OUT BUILDINGS.

For terms and particulars, apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent,
de9 59 Fourth Street.

COAL LAND FOR SALE.

The Administrators of Col. ROBERT TEENAN, deceased, will offer at public auction, on the premises, at one o'clock p. m., on the 22d of December, 1864, the Home Farm, situate on the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad, adjoining the village of Burgettstown, containing about 100 acres. The farm is highly improved, is well watered, very fertile, and abounds in coal and limestone. The Railroad Station is within three minutes' walk of the Mansion House. The surface and coal will be sold together, or as a whole.
GEORGE M. TEENAN,
JAS. MURRAY CLARK,
CANDOR, PA., Dec. 10, 1864. Administrators.
de10-12t

A CHEAP FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 146 acres of land, 50 acres of which is cleared, with a new frame dwelling and barn. A vein of coal underlies the tract, situated 7 miles from Butler, on the Kittanning turnpike.

Also 50 acres of land adjoining the above, improved. Good house, barn, &c. Apply to
de9 B. McLAIN & CO.

DWELLING HOUSE
FOR SALE,

In the borough of Manchester. Two new and modern built two story brick dwellings, fronting on Preble street, near Locust; said houses each contain six rooms and a hall, and are built with a view to comfort and convenience, and about one square from Street Car Railway. For particulars apply to S. S. D. THOMPSON, No. 114 Fifth street, or JAMES MILLER, near the premises. no24-1m

FOR SALE.
TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,

which we will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also one weighing about 3½ tons. Address
COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
se13-tf Sharon, Mercer county, Pa

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

A FARM of 100 acres, 80 under cultivation, balance good timber land, situated on White river, Knox county, Indiana, 2 miles from Dicker Station, on the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad. The place is under good fence, and well watered; there is also 50 bushels of wheat; corn and hay on the farm, which will go to the purchaser. The improvements are a good log house of four rooms, with the necessary out buildings for farming purposes. For terms, apply to the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
oc29 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

The Ramsey Farm having been withdrawn from the market is now offered for sale. Said land consisting of eighty-three acres, more or less, is about three miles from Jones' Ferry, underlaid with coal of the best quality. The improvements thereon being in good condition, consisting of dwelling house, barn, granery, and two fine fruit bearing orchards of various kinds; fences under good order, and all under the best state of cultivation. The Washington Turnpike runs through the farm.

For terms apply to
JOHN FULLERTON,
No. 23 Wood street.
ROBERT RAMSAY,
oc21-tf Executors, &c.

FOR RENT—

A Fine Well Lighted ROOM, 32x40 feet, on First Floor, with the best of Steam Power.
Apply at
ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,
oc11-tf 122 Third street.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 927 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and Saw-mill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to
MARY ANN TUSTIN, on the premises, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
au2-tf No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Sewing Machines.
WM. SUMNER & Co.,
se20 Agents, No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. ae30-1y

PRINTING

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,

are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:1y

WALL PAPER.

PARLOR PAPERS.
Gold embossed and Velvet and Gold Papers—beautiful designs; at No. 107 Market street.
no12 JOS. R. HUGHES.

HALL PAPERS—
In Panels, of great variety of styles; at No. 107 Market street. [no12] JOS. R. HUGHES.

CHEAP PAPERS—
of all grades, an extensive variety at No. 107 Market street. [no12] JOS. R. HUGHES.

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.—
CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,
CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG, PA.
A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. mhl

THE BELVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. EICHENLAUB, Proprietor.
se19 NEAR SHARPSBURG.

THE
NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.

Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad H. KLEINMAN.
McKEESPORT, September, 1863.

DRY GOODS.

FOR TEN DAYS.
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
OF
$150,000
WORTH OF FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,
AT
J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,
59 MARKET STREET.

GREAT REDUCTIONS
WILL BE MADE IN THE PRICES OF

SILKS.

SHAWLS.

CLOAKS.

DRESS GOODS.

MENS' WEAR.

BOYS' WEAR.

And every article adapted to the present season.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Will find this a rare opportunity for replenishing their Stocks.
no30-tf

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

FIGURED M. DELAINES, new style.
EMPRESS CLOTH.
POPLINS, Plain and Plaid.
FRENCH MERINOS, Figured and plain.
FANCY AND BLACK SILKS.
COBURGS AND PARMETTAS.
ALPACCAS, black and colored.
SHAWLS and CLOAKS.
BOYS' CASSIMERES.
GENTS' CASSIMERES.
GENTS' FANCY WOOL SHIRTS.

A large assortment of goods suitable for presents.
N. E. corner Fourth and Market streets.
de10

GLOVES AND MITTENS.
FUR, KID, BUCK and other
Gloves and Mittens,
in full stock, at R. H. PALMER'S,
no29 84 Wood street.

KNIT WOOLEN GOODS.
HOODS,
NUBIAS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
SKATING CAPS, &c.
From New York Auction.
CHEAP.
R. H. PALMER,
no29 84 Wood street.

FUR CAPS.
A large assortment of
FUR CAPS,
FROM THE LOWEST TO THE HIGHEST COST.
For Sale Cheap.
R. H. PALMER,
no29 84 Wood street.

FOR COLD WEATHER.

We have a full stock of very heavy
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
As well as the finer and lighter grades, including the real Shaker flannel, made in the best manner.

For LADIES and CHILRREN we have just opened a full line of
MERINO DRAWERS AND VESTS
Of the best quality, in every sizes.

GLOVES,
The largest and finest stock we have ever had, just opened at low prices. Also:
WOOL STOCKINGS, SOCKS, HOODS, SONTAGS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, BASQUES, SCARFS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, &c., &c.

BREAKFAST SETS,
Of the very newest styles, and choice patterns, good quality.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market street.
Wholesale rooms up stairs. nov23

J. A. WILSON......J. W. CARR......D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET,
Third house above Diamond alley,
se26 PITTSBURGH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

CHANGE OF BASE.—
MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
COKE, COAL AND LIME.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for Iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.

Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common Allegheny city. fe1

600 BBLS. No. 1 SALT,
300 Pieces
CANVASSED DRIED BEEF,
2,000 Pieces
PLAIN HAMS
In store, and for sale by COOK, PETTIT & CO.
se9

REVOLVERS.
A large stock of all kinds on hand and for sale by
no5 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABB'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—Having completed all arrangments for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
In all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to his
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size,
Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors.
His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS.
jy26 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

GROCERS.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Also, a large supply of all kinds of
Groceries and Produce,
constantly on hand.
J. T. GLEASON,
se136m No. 26 s. e. cor. Smithfield and 2d sts

GEO. W. DILWORTH......JOS. S. DILWORTH
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield
ja12

W. W. JORDON......S. HOLLISTER......J. B. POWELL.
JORDON, HOLLISTER & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Hay, Grass Seeds, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Green Apples, &c., &c.,
264 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFERENCES—Wilson, Carr & Co., Pittsburgh; Head & Metzgar, Pittsburgh. no2-3m

GEO. B. JONES. HENRY E. CAMPE. OLIVER B. JONES
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
140 Water street, above Monongahela Bridge,
oc12 Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. C. JENKINS,
Commission Merchant
and Purchasing Agent.
DEALER IN
Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Feed, Dried and Green Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Orders filled for all merchandise, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils at dealers and manufacturers rates, No. 239 LIBERTY street, (opposite Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Advances made and prompt attention given to all consignments and correspondence.

Pittsburgh References:—Hall & Speer, Lloyd & Black, Wm. McCully & Co., M'Donald & Arbuckles, John I. House & Co., John Hall & Co., B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co. se15-1y

J. A. GRAFF......C. REITER.
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh.
Dealers in Produce generally.
Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern Market. au25-6m

R. HONEGGER.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CATAWBA
AND FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,
Liberty street, No. 351, Pittsburgh.
au18-1y

WILLIAM BAGALEY
WHOLESALE GROCER,
se7] No. 13 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila......C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se5

C. W. CHURCHMAN,
Agent for J. MARSH & CO.'S,
SODA ASH,
is constantly receiving invoices of this brand.
2 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
oc11-3m Philadelphia

JOHN SEIFERTH......CHARLES WEIHL.
JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.
27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second,
ja Pittsburgh.

PRODUCE—
2 boxes Roll Butter;
10 bbls. Chestnuts;
4 do. Dried Apples. In store and for sale
by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
no22 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
100 Boxes Prime Cheese,
300 Barrels Salt, Flour, Butter, &c., &c.,
100 Barrels Refined Oil,
1,000 Bushels P. B. Potatoes,
by T. C. JENKINS,
Commission Merchant, No. 239 Liberty St.

GROCERIES—
50 bags prime Rio Coffee;
25 hhds. Cuba Sugar;
20 " P. R. and N. O. do.;
80 bbls. Syrups, assorted brands;
100 " Refined sugars;
125 hf. chests Y. H., Oloog and Imp. Tea;
200 boxes Tobacco, 5's, 10's, 7's and Navy.
With a full stock of goods in our line. For sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
no22 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

SUNDRIES—
200 boxes prime W. R. Cheese;
150 do do Hamburg Cheese;
500 bbls extra No. 1 Salt;
500 bbls white Beans;
25 dozen Brooms;
35 bbls Sweet Potatoes, "Jersey."
In store and for sale by
CHARLES B. BALSLEY,
oc19 No. 179 Liberty street.

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS,
offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Brown's Bronchial Troches. Cary's Cough Cure. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu. Sozodont. Seller's Cough Syrup. Carbonate Ammonia. Extract Calabria Licorice. Extract Logwood. de6

DOCTOR JAMES KING,
Office No. 97 Fourth street,
(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
au4-1y

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!!
BIOKRENE.
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE

The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial. It will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere by addressing,
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by
JOS. FLEMING,
no15 corner Market street and the Diamond.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

The Late Shooting Affray.—Coroner Clawson concluded his investigation into the causes resulting in the death of Thomas Fairley on Saturday evening last, yesterday. The testimony was somewhat voluminous. Following is a brief summary;

James Brisboe, sworn—Said he was on duty at the Girard House, and that on the afternoon of the shooting he heard Fairley offer $.0 to any man who would take him out, and $50 to the man who could take him back. Shortly after this Cooley took Fairley out. This was after six o'clock in the evening; did not tell Cooley or any other person about the proposition of Fairley concerning the bribe. Cooley, being sergeant of the guard, could take any person out provided he would accompany them personally.

Louis Andrews, sworn—Saturday night, between half-past seven and eight o'clock, when coming from Allegheny, I saw these parties on St. Clair street, opposite the Red Lion Hotel. When I first saw them, Cooley had Fairley by the arm, insisting upon his getting up; as Fairley appeared to be too drunk, he did not rise until a short time afterwards, and then with Cooley's assistance. Cooley cursed him, and declared he must come up to the Girard House, and threatened to shoot him if he did not come along; after Fairley arose, Cooley pushed him along, cursing him heavily; Fairley appeared too drunk to stand on his feet. Cooley was also drunk, but not enough to prevent him knowing what he was doing. Cooley continued to shove Fairly along a short distance and afterwards relinquished his hold of Fairley and pushed him ahead with the remark, "I'll keep you square," repeating his curse. When Cooley first assisted Fairley to rise, he drew his revolver and kept it in his right hand all the time. Fairley then turned round towards Cooley and both parties took hold of each other; I turned back a short distance to avoid the range of the pistol, when I immediately heard the firing and ran up to see if the man was shot. Cooley was on top of Fairley; deceased was holding on to Cooley, when he fell prostrate on his back, saying: "Cooley, you did wrong in shooting an old comrade for so little cause." Cooley replied: "I told you I would shoot you. I was doing the square thing with you." Fairley was then conveyed to Elliott's store, his clothing removed and the wound discovered.

[Archibald Hendric, a resident of Allegheny, and John Haas, bar keeper at the Red Lion Hotel, gave evidence similar to that of Andrews.]

Lieut. Graham, sworn—Have command of Co. I, 21st Vet. Res. corps, on duty at the Girard House. Between five and six o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Cooley came into my room, and asked permission to take a man out; do not know that Fairly was the man that Cooley wanted to take out; gave my permisson; do not know that I imposed a limited time for Cooley to bring Fairly back; usually in such cases I limit the time, depending however on circumstances; I went to supper about half-past six, and returned about seven o'clock; after that I went down Smithfield street, in company with Lieut. Tuttle and Sergeant McClurg; about a quarter past seven o'clock, when near the Birmingham street car station, I saw Cooley and Fairley engaged in an altercation; stopped and asked Cooley what was the matter; he said Fairley wanted to go to Allegheny, and that he had no time to go with him. I then ordered him to return to the Girard House and place the man in the guard house. At that time, in my opinion, Cooley was perfectly sober; did not observe Fairley close enough to know whether he had been drinking or not. It is strictly against orders for men to receive money for taking parties out; it may be done among the men, but I do not knew it. From what I know of Cooley he was a sober and intelligent man. It was between nine and ten o'clock when I heard that Cooley had shot Fairley. I then proceeded to the Mayor's office to inquire into the matter. An officer from the Mayor's office went with me to show me where the wounded man was; met persons carrying Fairley on a settee on St. Clair street; turned back to my office in Girard House. I then sent a request to Dr. Bryan, in charge of the Military Hospital, to send me a surgeon to dress the man's wound. The surgeon arrived about one o'clock and gave the man a slight examination. From the conversation I had with the surgeon, I formed the opinion that the wound was not fatal. I detailed two men to attend the wounded man during the night. In the morning one of the men, named Parry, handed me $210, stating that the money had been found in Fairley's boots—his boots having been taken off to put warm bricks to his feet. The instructions that men receive on taking a prisoner in the street, is to shoot them rather than allow them to escape, but this is to be the last resort.

(Hon. James Lowry and officer Wm. Wray were sworn and detailed a conversation they had with Cooley after the shooting.)

Catharine Huston, sworn—I reside on Ohio street, Allegheny City. About five o'clock on Saturday, Fairley, accompanied with a guard, (not Cooley,) came to my house and waited until I cooked some supper; the guard and Fairly ate supper together; they seemed to be in a hurry, the guard stating that he was to take Fairley back at six o'clock. It was half past six when they left my house. Fairley was willing to go back, and hastened me to get supper ready. On leaving my house the guard stated to me that if he did not accompany Fairley over in the morning (Sunday) he would get another guard to come along. Have known Fairley only about ten days; that is the extent of the time he boarded with me; a child could lead him; he enlisted on Friday.

Adam G. Averill, sworn—Was present when Fairley enlisted; he was immdiately placed in the guard house; Fairley wanted the guard to let me stay all night with him, but they said it could not be done.

The jury, after carefully considering the very voluminous testimony elicited in this case, arrived at the following conclusion: That Thomas Fairley came to his death by a pistol shot wound inflicted by Corporal Cooley, on Saturday evening, Dec. 10th, between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, on St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, and the jury believe, from the evidence, that the shooting was wilful, malicious and unnecessary—the circumstances not justifying such violence.

Muskingum Oil Spring Petroleum Co.—The following notice of this company is taken from the *United Presbyterian* of this week, whose editor is familiar with the territory and the company in whose hands it is: "We admit an advertisement of this company, believing it to be among the most substantial of the organizations of the kind which have been recently formed in this city. Its land—four hundred and eighty-two acres—is on Oil Spring Run, near where it empties into the Muskingum River, on which steamers are passing every day to and from Zanesville and Marietta, some of them extending their trips to Pittsburgh. In this it has an advantage over all the Virginia and most of the Pennsylvania oil territory—an advantage which those trading in oil will understand and appreciate.

"The territory itself is most valuable, taking in fully a mile of Oil Spring Run, with broad flats on either side, room enough for hundreds of wells, along which the oil literally flows out in springs, the fact from which the stream has had its name from time immemorial. At the same time there is a tributary to this run, passing through about the same distance of the company's land, which, for oil purposes is believed to be scarcely less valuable. Wells recently opened in the vicinity prove the oil to be abundant and of the finest lubricating qualities, which sells in the market for double the price of such as is used chiefly for purposes of light.

"Another consideration in favor of this company is the character of the men who have the management of it—some of the most prominent and prosperous business men of the city—men who do not engage in such enterprises blindly or indiscreetly. Their character is a sufficient guarantee of the solidity of the company, and of the faithfulness and energy with which its affairs will be conducted."

All About Pianos.—In times like the present, where a thousand and one different makers claim to make the best piano, it is desirable to know which are really considered as the very best by competent judges. By reference to a notice in our advertising columns, it would appear that the palm of decided superiority over all others, has been awarded by the highest musical authority of this country to the Steinway & Sons' Pianos. It will also be seen that the musical artists whose names are appended to the testimonial in question, distinctly state that, while they have at different times expressed their opinion about the Pianos of various makers, they freely and unhesitatingly pronounce the Steinway & Sons' Pianos as incomparably superior to them all. The Messrs. Kleber & Bro., Wood street, are the sole agents for these celebrated instruments, and their magnificent stock of some sixty Pianos, offer a rare opportunity to those who would gladden the hearts of the home circle by the presentation for a holiday gift of a fine Piano Forte.

An Immense Establishment.—One of the largest ladies' fur houses in this country is Mr. Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street. This extensive and popular establishment, is now filled with an immense stock of every grade, quality and color of ladies', misses' and childrens' furs, in sets ranging from $7 to $300 of brown and black sable American fitch, German fitch, water mink, mink sable, Hudson Bay sable, in victorines, Eugenes, capes, collars, berthas, muffs and muffatees, all of which will be sold in setts or by the single article, at less prices than any other house in the city. Those wanting anything in the fur line are invited to call and examine the largest and finest stock of ladies' furs ever offered for sale in this market. The taste, wants and purses of all cannot fail to be suited out of the endless variety at the first class hat, cap and ladies' fur house of Wm. Fleming, 139 Wood street. Also, an immense stock of ladies' fur goods, and gents' fur gloves and collars.

Holiday Presents.—Articles of beauty and utility combined have a greater intrinsic value than those having but the one quality. In making Christmas and New Year's presents, those, therefore, that are both useful and beautiful will be the most cherished. Messrs. Dunseath & Co., jewelers and watch-dealers, Fifth street, opposite Masonic Hall, have recently received a very large stock of ladies' gold watches, which for neatness, elegance and correctness cannot be surpassed; every variety of silver watches, warranted perfect time-keepers, from the American Watch Company; silver plated ware of the choicest designs; breastpins, ear and finger rings of pure gold and elegantly chased and engraved, and a handsome assortment of Parian marble vases, statuettes, &c. These goods have been selected especially for holiday sales, and as the Messrs. Dunseath & Co. are practical watchmakers and jewelers, having most excellent taste in their profession, and are attentive and obliging to their patrons, their handsome stock will, no doubt, be largely patronized.

Morbid Curiosity.—The desire for witnessing scenes of misery and suffering seems to be inherent with many men. It is a species of excitement in which they delight. If some poor wretch is to suffer on the gallows, the Sheriff is instantly beset with applications from all quarters for permission to behold the dying agonies of the criminal; when they might do much better by visiting Dr. S. Menge', at the St. Charles Hotel, and getting their corns, bunions, or nails growing into the flesh, removed without pain.

For Job Printing, in the latest style and on short notice, go to L. Klauser & Co.'s, 71 Federal street, Allegheny.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,
and all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
au10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

N. HOLMES, Pres. | J. HANNA, V. Pres.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS DEC. 14, 1864, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Ask'd
U. S. 10-40s	100 00	......
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	98 00	......
Connelsville 6s	83 25	85 00
Connellsville R. R.	11 75	......
Pittsburgh and Steubenville	......	9 75
Merchants' & Manufacturers'	......	80 00
Dalzell	8 87½	....
Columbia	81 00	......
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	......	1 40
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh Pet. Co	......	1 60
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	......	1 17
Stella	......	85 00
Steel Well	......	275 00
Rynd Farm	......	5 50
Eldorado	......	2 20
McAboy & Cherry Run	......	1 00
Ohio Valley	......	1 75
Shirk's Farm	......	85 00
Linden	......	5 12½
Merchants	50	......

WEDENDAY, Dec. 14—P. M.

Notwithstanding the dullness and low price of Oil stocks, every day we notice one or more new companies coming out, each presenting attractive features and exhibiting the names of some of our sharpest and most affluent business men among the subscribers and officers.

It is possible that the fear of being too late on the market is hurrying some of them prematurely into existence. Certainly there are already more than the market can carry. But however promising, Oil stocks are not, like Bank and Railroad stocks, purchased for permanent investment, unless in exceptional cases. The large majority of purchasers buy for a rise, and care very little about the real merits—or at least pay more attention to the market rates than to the intrinsic value of the stocks.

Under such circumstances, it can hardly be expected that any very good management can be looked for in regard to many of them. The small reserved fund expended, and but little or no result, will, in many cases, cause good territory to be abandoned and the stock become worthless in the market. It will then, perhaps, pass into the hands of a few who know the cause of the failure to be the want of a little further expenditure, and having got the stock for a trifle, can afford to make a further outlay to develop it.

These remarks do not apply to all oil companies, a goodly number of them have been formed with the intention of depending on actual production by means of liberal expenditure and leases.

Philadelphia has a number of such companies, the stock of which rarely appears in the market, and could not be purchased or sold to any very great extent, because of the facts regarding them being only known to those immediately interested. Among the Philadelphia companies of this description are the Horse Creek and the Seneca, owning contiguous territory on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Horse Creek, a few miles above Oil City. These companies have each put down one or two experimental wells, procuring a fair supply of lubricating oil in each case, and are now having their property further developed by leases.

The "Curtin" is one of similar character, said to be under the best possible management and its stock shows a steady appreciation.

Others might be named of this description in Philadelphia as well as in this region. They will be sought for by purchasers for investment, and information in regard to them must be obtained by inquiry at the proper sources, just as would be the case in an inquiry in regard to any of our Banks or Insurance Companies. No flash advertisements nor appeals to the public to buy their stock fill the papers, and yet we see them selling above par. The good Oil Companies will have to be sought out by capitalists in the same way as any other investment.

We would not condemn the practice of publishing the prospectuses of Oil Companies, but only warn our readers against swallowing all they say, and advise those going in for a permanent dividend-paying investment to make the same inquiry that they would in other cases.

—There were but few sales at the Bankers Board to-day. The usual list of offerings were called, but few bids, however, were made, 500 shares of Merchants Oil stock were sold at 50 cents, 20 Dalzell at 9, and $316 Coupons at 130.

—The New York papers reiterate the assurance that no more gold bonds will be issued by the Treasury Department, and that reliance will be placed upon taxes and the sales of 7-30 currency notes for some time. There is no doubt that from sales of these notes the money required will be supplied, and no great military disaster intervening, more than is wanted. The last steamers from Europe, instead of bringing 5-20 bonds for sale, as was predicted would be the case under the reelection of Mr. Lincoln, have brought new orders, and at no distant day there will be a steady outflow of national stocks in the face of declining gold and exchange. Where one European or domestic bondholder sells out because the gold-bearing coupons decrease in currency value, there will be five eager to buy on the ground of increased value to the principal. The great cost of suppressing the Rebellion has been met, the people are ready to sustain the national credit, and all classes of federal stocks are regarded with more favor than at any time since the war commenced.

—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the past and previous week:

	Last Week.	This Week.	
Capital	$13,280,175	13,318,640	Inc. $38,469
Loans	44,810,135	45,836,381	Inc. 1,026,245
Specie	2,473,419	1,983,592	Dec. 489,827
Legal-Tenders	13,673,594	13,900,127	Inc. 26,633
Deposits	38,462,084	39,622,545	Inc. 1,160,511
Circulation	2,231,109	2,265,673	Inc. 35,564

There is again in this week's bank exhibit a very large increase of loans and also of deposits—each exceeding a million of dollars, and the only item showing a decrease is that of specie, which has fallen off, compared with last week's return, nearly half a million of dollars reducing the aggregate of coin now held by all the banks under two millions of dollars.

—The oil stocks continue the most prominent saleable stocks in the Philadelphia market. On Monday almost the entire business of the stock board was in oil shares. New buyers are constantly coming on the market, and by their want of discrimination as to what they should purchase and what they should avoid, show the general recklessness that prevails respecting stock speculation. The business of a broker was never more profitable than at this time, the amounts realized in commissions for one or two weeks during these times being greater in many instances than could have been realized in the same number of months a year or two ago.

PITTSBURGH PIG IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
Thursday, December 15, 1864.

The Pig Iron market has been steady with an increased demand. Buyers appear disposed to take hold in earnest. The market contains a good supply of the various descriptions. Among the sales we note as follows:

SALES OF PIG IRON PER TON.

400 tons Gray Forge, Red Short	$60 00 cash
10 tons Juniata Charcoal	75 00 cash
100 tons Gray Forge Red Short	60 00 cash
100 tons Gray Forge Red Short	58 00 cash

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

December 13.

The market for lugs and common leaf was dull and lower. The better qualities are in better demand and without notable change, the market is easier for buyers. Sales of 2 scarps at $1 80 to 4, 6 damaged and inferior lugs at 6 40 to 7 30, 20 factory do at 7 50 to 9, 7 planters do at 9 10 to 11 90, 13 common leaf at 12 25 to 16 25, 14 medium shipping at $16 35 to 23, 3 good do at 25 to 26 50, 1 common manufacturing leaf at 24 75, 2 medium do at at 27 50 to 27 75 per 100 lbs. Bids on 25 hhds were rejected.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.

The sales at the auction warehouses amounted to only 26 hhds, including 1 hhd trash at the Pickett at $5 30, 5 hhds at $7 10 to $8, 1 at $10, 2 at $12 50 to $13 75, 2 at $12 to $28, and 1 at $39. At the Ninth street, 1 hhd at $7 45, 3 at $10, 1 at $9 65, 2 at $12 to $12 75, 2 at $13 75 to $15 75. At the Boone, 4 hhds low grade at $6 50 to $9 50, and 1 of lugs at $11 75. At the Louisville no sales. The sales of the week sum up 416 hhds, and the entire sales since the 1st of November 2,686 hhds.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The sales of leaf tobacco at Bodman's warehouse, were as follows: 15 hhds and 10 boxes, viz: 2 hhds Virginia lugs, 1 at $10 75; 1 at $11, 2 hhds Mason county lugs at $11@12 50. 9 hhds Mason county, medium leaf, private sale, at $18. 10 boxes Ohio seed leaf, ranging from $6 to $17 50. Receipts light.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE,
Thursday, Dec. 15, 1864.

BUSINESS.—The weather yesterday was not very favorable for out door transactions. During the past twenty-four hours, we have been visited with a large variety. The receipts of produce was not large. The market ruled firm for the various descriptions. The sales were principally in a local way. Navigation for the present may be considered closed in the Ohio and Allegheny rivers. The ice seems to be too heavy for navigable purposes. The last departure was the Emma Graham. The weather, however, has moderated considerably. A few days similar to yesterday will bring about a movement among the boats. The following boats are loading and will leave as soon as the state of the river will permit. The St. Louis packet Roanoke has the principal portion of her cargo on board. She will be among the first to leave. The Nashville packet Kate B. Porter, is taking freight on board in order to be ready to leave on the first opportunity. The Onward has a portion of a Cincinnati trip on board. She will be ready as soon as the weather and water will permit. There are several boats on the way up between Cincinnati and this port. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice, viz:

HAY—The market yesterday was steady with an active demand. The receipts were larger than the previous day. Prices were a shade lower. The better quality was $2 per ton lower, whilst the decline on inferior parcels was still larger. At the scales 12 loads were disposed of at $43@48 per ton. A few loads were left over. At the depot sales of baled were made at $41@42 per ton.

BUTTER—The market was firm with a fair demand for the various descriptions. We note sales of 4 bbls roll at 40@45c, as per quality. The supply is not large.

DRIED FRUIT—Is receiving more attention. Prices have undergone no change. Apples—Sales at 10c. Peaches, 24c per lb.

FLOUR—The market continues steady, but not very active, the demand being principally for lots to meet the wants of the local trade. The stock in the market is not large. The only operations that came under our notice were the following: Extra Family 751 bbls at $11 25; 140 bbls do $11 00@11 25; 160 bbls do $11 25, and 100 bbls Fall City to arrive at $10 80 per bbl.

CHEESE—The demand was fair and sales were regular; 25 bxs Western Reserve was disposed of at 22@23c.

GRAIN—The market was firm, but prices were unchanged. Wheat was in good request. The sales, however, were limited at full rates. Red was in steady demand; sales of 650 bushels from store at 98c; 250 do $1 90. At the depot sales of 100 bush Old Shelled at $1 65. Barley was more fancied at Spring $1 80, Fall $2 00 per bushel.

FISH—The demand was limited; sales of Haddock at 7c; Hakie 8c, and Codfish at 10c per lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Market steady; sales of 1,000 lbs at $5 50 ℔ cwt.

POULTRY—The receipts are on the increase. We note small sales as follows: Turkey, ℔ lb, 20c.; Geese, 80@$1 a piece; Chickens, 60@80c. ℔ pair.

ONIONS—The demand is improving; sales of 10 bbls at $2 75 ℔ bu.

TURNIPS—We note a sale of 20 bbls at $2 50 ℔ bbl.

BACON—The market was firm and we note the following sales of new, viz: 2,000 lbs sugar cured Hams at 25c.; 1,000 lbs Shoulders at 22c.; 3,000 lbs Sides at 23c.

LARD—The market continues firm with a good demand: sales of 10 tierces No. 1 Leaf at 25c.

OILS—No. 1 Lard Oil is advancing: sales of 30 bbls at $2 ℔ gallon.

ASHES—The market has been steady for some time past; sales of 10 tons common Soda Ash at 7¼c.; Refined, 8@8½c. Sales of Costic Alkali 16½c.; Nitrate Soda, 13c.

SALT—Sales of 200 bbls No. 1, delivered, at $3 10 ℔ bbl.

GROCERIES—The market rules firm with a moderate demand; sales of 25 sacks Rio Coffee at 49@53c; sales of 10 hhds Cuba Sugar at 23c. A Coffee, 20 bbls, at 30c.; B Coffee, 15 bbls, at 29c. Crushed, 10 bbls, at 31c. Syrups range from $1 25 @1 50 ℔ gallon.

Hog Products.

Cincinnati.—There was a market for preferred brands of mess Pork at $39, and a few sales were made, but holders are asking $40. Lard was sold at 22½c to a moderate extent; 23c, however, is asked by holders generally. Head is held at 21½@21¾c, and Gut at 21c. Bulk Shoulders and Sides are quoted at 15½@17½c, packed. Green Shoulders, in good condition, have a ready market at 16½c. Hams are rather dull at 16½@16¾c, unless of particularly desirable size and cut, when they are held at 17c. Sides are rated at 16½c. Many of the Hogs now being handled are frozen, and pieces cut from such are not desirable.

But little of the cutting is directed to the preparation of English Meats, much less than for some time hitherto.

The receipts of Hogs by the various channels leading into the city, during the past week, were	56,620
Previously reported	176,591
Total for the season	233,211
Same time in 1863	280,046
" " 1862	366,953
" " 1861	213,881
" " 1860	223,134
" " 1859	321,731
" " 1858	306,905
" " 1857	222,381
" " 1856	287,916
" " 1855	301,628

The receipts during the corresponding week in 1863 were 43,553, which shows a difference in favor of 1864 of 13,067 head. The receipts to-day, as reported on 'Change, were 5,025 head. The intensely cold weather has checked operations to some extent, but as soon as it moderates, the houses will all be in full blast again. The entered sales foot up 2,278 head, as follows:

730 head, averaging	200 lbs net, at		$14 50
120 " "	230	"	15 00
170 " "	230	"	15 00
98 " "	220	"	14 90
600 " "	200	"	14 66
560 " "	230	"	15 00

The closing quotations were $14 50@14 60 for 200 lb averages, and $14 75@15 for extra heavy.

Covington, Ky.—At Covington there has been quite a brisk market during the week, and sales of about 9,000 head were reported, the market closing firm at $12@12 50 per 100 lbs, gross for the best quality, and $11 50@11 75 for lighter weights.

New Albany, Ind.—Up to last night, 9,164 hogs had been slaughtered in this city by the packing house of M. McDonald & Co. Five or six hundred remained over in the pens this morning. The weather is very favorable for killing, and is improving. Prices have advanced, and $11 per 100 gross is now being paid for good heavy hogs, delivered.

Louisville, Ky.—The supplies are falling off, and prices are advancing, the packers freely offering 11 to 11½c, gross, for good conditioned hogs, weighed at the pens, while at the stock yards small lots of extra hogs have been sold at 11½c. All the packers were actively engaged in slaughtering to day, and fully five thousand head were killed by our city packers, and the entire number slaughtered exceeds 70,000. Buyers were offering $34 00 for new mess pork, and green meats were firm at 13½c for shoulders, 16½c for sides, and 16½@17c for hams. Lard 22½@23c in tierces, and 24 to 25c in kegs.

St. Louis.—With fair receipts of hogs, the business of pork packing is actively progressing, and prices are ruling higher. To-day, heavy hogs were bought at $11 25@11 40 and good averages at $10 75@11 00 ℔ 100 lbs gross. The following figures approximate to the number of hogs killed for packing to this date in St. Louis:

Francis Whittaker & Sons, over	16,000
Ames and Ashbrook, together, about	37,000
J. J. Roe & Co.	25,000
Bayha	9,000
Total	87,000

In addition to the above, in the early part of the packing season, McQueen killed and packed 5,000 head.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

December 13.

The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle have fallen off this week, reaching about 2,300 head. The market in consequence is rather firmer, and prime cattle have advanced 1@2c. ℔ lb, with sales at 17@19c. ℔ lb for first quality Pennsylvania and Western, the latter for choice; 14@16c. for fair to good, and 10@13c. ℔ lb for common, as to quality.

Cows continue scarce; 115 head sold at from $30 up to $90 ℔ head, as to quality.

Sheep are without change; 7,000 head arrived, and sold at from 6c. up to 8½c. ℔ lb, gross, as to quality.

Hogs are in fair demand at former rates; 4,000 head arrived, and sold at from $15@16 50 the 100 lbs net.

The Cattle on sale to-day are from the following States:
900 from Pennsylvania.
600 from Illinois.
700 from Ohio.
100 from Virginia.

The following are the particulars of the sales:

COWS AND CALVES.

The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yards reach about 115 head this week. The demand is good, and prices remain about the same as last quoted, with sales of Springers at $30@70, and Cow and Calf at $35@90 ℔ head, as to quality.

Calves—About 40 head sold at 9@10c ℔ lb, as to condition.

THE SHEEP MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are large this week, reaching about 7,000 head. Holders are firm and prices remain about the same as last quoted, with sales of common at 6@7c, and good to extra at 7½@8½c ℔ lb, gross.

THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards will reach about 4,500 head. There is a fair demand at about former rates, with sales at $15@16 50 ℔ 100 lbs net, as to quality.

8,525 head sold at Henry Glass' Drove Yard at from $15@16 50 ℔ 100 lbs net; the latter for prime corn fed.

1,000 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at $15@16 50 ℔ 100 lbs, net.

St. Louis Hemp Market.

Market inactive for undressed, and rather easier for buyers. The extremes of prices are $126 to $160 for inferior to selected lots of extra choice, with sale reported to-day of 42 bales prime undressed at $141. Tow is also very quiet at $105 for hackled, uncovered, and $115 for covered, with sale reported of 55 bales covered at $115. The market is entirely bare of dressed hemp, for which there is some demand. We quote at $265@275 per ton, according to quality. Reported sales of the week, 1,131 bales undressed hemp at $125@150; 73 do dressed at $260@270, and 141 do covered hackled tow at $115 per ton. Received since last Saturday 256 bales.

Cincinnati Hay and Straw Market.

The arrivals of hay by wagons during the past week have been fair, but the demand continues good, and the market rules firm at full prices. We quote as follows:

Loose, per ton	$26@27
Baled, per ton	29@30

Straw—The arrivals continue very light, and prices are very irregular, so much so that we omit quotations altogether.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special Dispatch to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 14.

Railway speculation firmer at Stock Exchange this morning and better prices generally made. Market steady at an advance, and a fair business was doing. Second board was lower on Erie, Michigan Central and Rock Island, but strong on the balance of the list. Government list heavy and lower on Gold bonds, with rather dull market. State bonds dull. Very little business done. Activity in miscellaneous stocks abated. Market lower. Coal stocks steady on anthracite, lower on bituminous shares. Railway mortgages in demand. Very few first class securities offering. Stocks firm. At the petroleum board the sales made showed an advance; sales of 50 McKintey at $7 25; 200 Rynd farm at $5 25; 100 Blood farm, $15 00. Gold speculation assumed a firmer tone this morning. There was more animation in the market under large shipments of specie and circulation of unfavorable rumors from the Army of the Potomac. Closing sales were the highest of the day. Money on the street 6@7 pe cent. with abundant supply.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

Money easy at 6@7 per cent. Sterling quiet at 109¼@109¾. Gold a shade higher, opening at 233¾, advancing to 235¾, and declining to 235, and advancing to 235¼. Total exports of specie to-day $718,000. Government stock less active and scarcely as firm. Stocks stronger. Fort Wayne, 105⅞; Mil. & Prairie Du Chien 51¾; R. I. 108; N. W. 43¾; do. preferred, 76¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 112¼; Hudson 117¾; Cumberland, 50¼; N. Y. Cent. 120⅝; Erie 94⅜; B. 30; Reading 137; Mich. Cent. 130; M. S. 145; Ill. Cent. scrip 121; Canton 36¼; Mich. 8, 292; 6s '81 coupons 116⅛; 6s 5-20 coupons 108¾; 10-40 coupons 101⅞; 10-40 registered 100¼; Ohio and Miss. certificates 136.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's Board: Gold, 237; Erie 94¼; Hudson, 118¼; Reading, 137; Michigan Central, 130½; Michigan Southern, 73¾; Illinois Central, 131½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 111½; Toledo, 110; Rock Island, 18½; North Western, 44⅝; do preferred, 77; Fort Wayne, 105⅝; Prarie D. C., 55; Ohio and Mississippi, 36; Canton, 36¾; Cumberland, 51; Quicksilver, 4¾; Marapoa, 36½.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

Gold has been stronger during this morning, under the manipulation of the market by the bulls. Prices opened at 233¾, and steadily advanced to 235. Subsequently large amounts of cash gold were put on the market and the price fell to 234½.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, December 14.

Petroleum firm: Crude, 55c; Refined in bond, 74½@75c; Refined free, 95½@97c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 14.

Cotton steady and less doing, at $1 83 for middling. Flour a shade firmer for State, and steady for other grades; $10 25@10 35 for extra State, $11 20@11 40 for extra R. H. O., and $11 45 @12 for trade brands, the market closing quiet. Whisky firmer; western $1 98@1 94. Wheat quiet and firm; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $2 81; winter red western, $2 41@2 50. Rye lower; western $1 72. Barley firmer; State $1 93. Corn rather easier and more doing, at $1 90@1 91 for mixed western, in store and afloat. Oats lower and decidedly more active at $1 06@1 07. Wool firm with a good inquiry. Corn active and firm. Sugar, 20¼ for Porto Rico, and 14¾ for Muscovado. Molasses inactive. Pork firmer; $37@37 25 for 1862-63, Mess, $37 25; also 6,000 bbls new Mess, January seller's and buyer's option, at $42@$43; 500 bbls do deliverable from February 15th to March 15th, seller's option, at $42; and 2,500 bbls 1863-64 Mess, December, at $40, and 2,800 bbls prime Mess, January buyer's option, part at $40. Beef heavy. Bacon sides firm at 21@21½c for Cumberland cut, 21½c for long ribbed, 21¾@22 for long coilar, and 21 for long cut hams. Lard firm but not very active at 21@24¼—latter prices an extreme. Butter steady; less doing at 48@50, Western, 45@60. Cheese unchanged at 15@24.

Cincinnati Market.

December 14.

Flour dull, and prices to a great extent nominal; Superfine is held at $9 25; best could not be sold to any extent at over $9. Wheat in fair demand at $2 05@2 07 for red; $2 25@2 30 for white. Corn $1 08@1 10. Oats 84@85c. Rye $1 50. Whiskey in better demand, but rates lower; sales of 600 barrels at $1 88@1 90, chiefly the former rate. There was a good demand for mess pork; sales of 2,000 barrels at $40 ℔ barrel. Not much done in bulk meats or lard. Hogs 25c lower, but were in good demand at the close; sales of 200 lbs average at $14 75 and 225 do at $15; receipts 4,600. Coffee 47@49c. Sugar 23@27. Molasses $1 25@1 30. Clover seed advanced to $14. Gold 232. Silver 218.

Boston Mining Stock Market.

BOSTON, December 14.

Prices of mining stock bid in Boston: Canada, 15¼; Central, 54; Copper Falls, 33; Quincy, 100; Huron, 41½; Isle Royale, 18½; Minnesota, 26; Pewabec, 59¾; Rockland, 11.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.

Weather is clear and not so cold as yesterday, but heavy floating ice continues to keep navigation suspended. The offerings of produce were light and the market dull with scarcely any business transacted. Tobacco firm at prices above buyers' views. Cotton active and prices advanced; strictly middling, $1 25; ordinary, $1 10. Flour flat and no sales reported. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firm and steady. Oats firm at 91@93c. Hogs active at 10½@11½c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Thursday, Dec. 15, 1864.

Business was not very active yesterday. The sales were numerous but were composed of small lots, so that the aggregate was not large. Prices appear to have reached the top. The stock of oil on hand is not large, and will soon be exhausted unless navigation is soon resumed to oil city. Buyers appeared shy. They are waiting for lower figures. Holders do not see it in that way; they would prefer an advance. We have dispatches from Oil City to noon yesterday. The oil market was firm at a further advance at the wells, and at the mouth buyers were plenty and every body is investing their greenbacks in the oil. The city is composed of oil dealers who are ready and willing to purchase oil lands, oil wells, oil, or in fact any article that has the least resemblance to oil. The fortunate owners of any of the articles we have named have only to name the figures, make out the necessary documents, and the greenbacks will be forthcoming. At Oil City there was one foot of snow on the ground, and the river was frozen over. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article, the sales yesterday being all in a small way. The supply in market is not large. We know of a few round lots that remain unsold. The figures set by the owners are 40@45c., without and with packages. Sales of 220 bbls at 45c., packages included; 100 bbls at 45c., 150 bbls at 45½c. This is the highest point yet reached. Sales of 52 and 80 bbls at 45c. The following sales were made without packages, viz: 170 bbls at 40c., 52 bbls at 40c., and 250 bbls at 40c. We also note a sale of 100 bbls at 44½c., packages included.

TAR—The market was steady but not very active, and holders were firm at $7 12@7 25 per barrel, generally the latter figures were demanded.

REFINED OIL—The demand yesterday was very limited, and so were the transactions. There is no two holders that agree as to the figures. We have seen it quoted at 85@87c. for Free, and 65@66c. for Bonded. The only sales that came under our notice was 100 bbls Free at 86c., and 136 bbls at 85c. The latter article was not strictly prime.

Louisville Coal Market.

Coal scarce at 20c afloat, and none offering. Retail sales of Pittsburgh at 32c, delivered. Pomeroy to boats 25c, and 30c at retail.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R. M Connolly, 14 bbls flour; Gregg & Co. 100 bbls flour; F Sellers & Co, 105 bbls hams, 190 pkgs of grease, 50 bbls lard; Shomaker & Lang, 200 bbls flour; Knox & P, 100 bbls do; S Lindsay & Co, 75 do; C H Orth & Co, 33 sks onions; J Dalzell & Co, 30 tcs lard; Bingham, S & Co, 1 car oats; Dorrington & Co, 98 sks middlings; G N Hoffstail, 100 green hides; Sigmyer & Voskamp, 100 bbls of flour; F Sellers, 600 sides; Culp & S, 1 car oats; Jones & L, 17 bbls and 8 pieces scrap iron; J Rhodes, 1 car barley; F Van Gorder, 8 boxes of cheese; Lambert & S, 18 doz brooms; Col Cross, 1,000 sks oats.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Pennock, Ball & Co, 54 barrels refined oil; H & Metzgar, 10 bags buckwheat flour; J Black, 21 bush wheat; H Willery, 7 packages merchandise; Moreland & M, 50 sacks oats, 8 do corn; J Graive & Co, 107 barrels refined; Martin O & B, 1 car iron.

Imports per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—A H Childs, 42 bales of tow; W Mullins, 1 car old wheels; J Rhodes, 198 sks barley; Godfrey & Co, 29 pkgs rags; J C Garrison, 50 bbls apples; Shomaker & Lang, 220 bgs middlings; Culp & Co, 160 sks oats; J C Jenkins, 16 bbls cider, 3 bxs cheese; N Angel, 31 bbls cider; Murtland & Co, 20 bbls tobacco; B A Fahnestock & Co, 84 bxs G oil; E Myers, 7 bbls tobacco; J S Liggett & Co, 160 sks wheat; R T Kennedy & Bro, 150 do do; L H Voight, 585 sks corn, 49 do oats, 28 do rye, and 24 pkgs mdse; Shomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour.

CORDAGE.

OIL WELL,
MANILLA and
HEMP ROPE,
BEST AMERICAN NAVY OKUM,

An assortment constantly on hand and for sale at New York prices.

LONG & DUFF,
90 Water street.
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BAROMETERS

FOR THE TRADE AND PEOPLE.

From $3 50 to $50 each at G. E. SHAW'S Practical Optician, 58 Fifth St.
nov1

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. City.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about six feet seven inches of water in the channel. The weather during the day moderated. The Roanoke is announced to leave this day at 4 P. M. positively.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The splendid packet Roanoke, Capt. Shedden, leaves to-day positively for Cairo and St. Louis. The first clerk is Mr. W. J. Marto, a clever and competent officer.

THE splendid passenger steamer Onward, Captain James Mellon, leaves on this day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has very superior accommodations, and is in charge of as clever a set of officers as can be found. Mr. Speer, who presides in the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE favorite passenger packet Kate B. Porter, Captain J. H. Porter, is announced for Clarksville and Nashville. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations. Captain Porter is a general favorite with passengers and shippers. She is entirely new, and offers superior advantages to shippers. The first clerk is R. H. Porter. She is a Porter boat out and out, and stands at the head of the list.

THE splendid passenger steamer Roanoke, Captain James Shedden, is announced for St. Louis this day. This boat is one of the best of her class, and has been fitted up in a superior manner. Captain S. has purchased the commanding interest, and takes charge from this day. We congratulate the Captain in taking charge, and we also congratulate the owners in procuring the services of so competent an officer.

NOTICE—STEAMBOAT MEN—We are now manufacturing a very superior article of

CORK LIFE PRESERVERS.

We would respectfully call your attention to ours before purchasing elsewhere. We will guarantee them to pass inspection.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,
No. 122 Third Street.
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RIVER PACKETS,

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packets.

For Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville, and Wheeling, Connecting with Parkersburg, Marietta and Bull Creek.

THE fine Passenger Steamer MINERVA, JOHN GORDON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf-boat below Monongahela Bridge.

Regular Pittsburgh & Wheeling Packet.

THE new and fast running passenger steamer, G. M'C. PORTER, T. L. TAYLOR, Captain, L. F. BEELER, Clerk, leaves Wheeling every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, a. m., and Pittsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
8 JAMES COLLINS, Agent, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, a. m. The new steamer JULIA, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY SATURDAY, at 10 a. m. The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR Commander, W. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 10 a. m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY 3 P. M. Will connect every MONDAY with the BOSTONA No. 3, for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.

JOHN FLACK, Agent.
For freight or passage apply on board. no2

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

ON THIS DAY, Dec. 15, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer KATE B. PORTER, JOSEPH H. PORTER, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK or
10 J. D. COLLINGOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON THIS DAY, Dec. 15, at 10 a. m. The fine passenger steamer ROANOKE, J. SHEDDEN, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
9 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

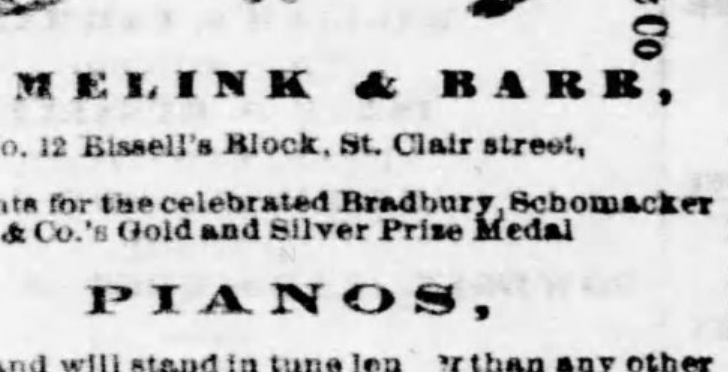
Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON THIS DAY, Dec. 15th, at 4 p. m. The new passenger steamer ONWARD, JAMES MELLON, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
10 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PIANOS.



WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street,

Sole Agents for the celebrated Bradbury, Schomacker & Co.'s Gold and Silver Prize Medal

PIANOS,

Cheaper and will stand in tune longer than any other PIANOS made. Also, Smith's Harmoniums and Melodeons and Musical Goods generally, at the lowest Eastern cash prices. Pianos to let. Tuning and repairing done at the shortest notice. Sheet Music bound with neatness and dispatch. 1674

HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.,

NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Decker's Pianos.

BEST PIANOS IN AMERICA.

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NEW HOODS,
SONTAGS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
COMFORTS,
SCARFS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Just received at
T. T. MYLER & CO.'S
WHOLESALE NOTION HOUSE,
62 Wood street, at the lowest prices. no30

OPTICIANS.

NOVELTY MICROSCOPE.

FOR WINTER EVENINGS, $2 EACH.

GEORGE E. SHAW,
Practical Optician, 58 Fifth Street,
Sign of Gold Spectacles.

MICROSCOPE AND TELESCOPE COMBINED.

The most extraordinary

OPTICAL APARATUS

Ever invented. It consists of an ACHROMATIC TELESCOPE, ten mile range, and will show Mountains and Craters in the Moon, with movable dark glass, for viewing Solar Eclipses and Spots on the Sun's Disc; additional tube forming a beautiful Microscope, with two powers, highest magnifying 23,500 times; all complete in case, containing also half a dozen objects; circular well glass for objects in water; a box for aquatic subjects or living insects, and a pocket magnifier for collecting objects. Made and sold by

G. E. SHAW,
Optician, 58 Fifth Street.

$12 TO $25 PER DAY.

Agents wanted to sell our new Empire and Little Giant Sewing Machines, the best cheap machines in the world, with the improvements. We are giving a commission by which the above wages can be made, or we employ agents at $75 per month, and expenses paid. For particulars address with stamp,

GATES & CO.,
no23-2w.e.o.d. Detroit, Mich.

DUQUESNE WAGON & FARM

IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion Avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horse rakes. Also steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials, and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.

C. COLEMAN.
nov5-1y

BANKS, DIVIDENDS, &c.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, December 10th, 1864.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear, that the "Citizens National Bank," of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Citizens National Bank," of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 10th day of December, 1864.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
de14-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

[Other city papers please copy for 1 week.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, December 8th, 1864.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear, that the "Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank," of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank," of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 8th day of December, 1864.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
de13-1m Comptroller of the Currency.

H. L. BOLLMAN, President. JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUF. NATIONAL BANK,
LATE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 12, 1864.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January, 1865, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.

de13-td JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21, 1864.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, agreeably to Section 2 of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act enabling Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the Laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D., 1864, that the Stockholders of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh have this day voted to become such an Association, and that its Directors have procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the capital stock to make the certificates therefor by the laws of the United States.

no23-1m JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23, 1864.

NOTICE.

The Directors of this Bank, in accordance with the 2d Section of an Act of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act enabling the Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D., 1864, having procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the Capital Stock to make the certificate required by the laws of the United States, hereby give notice that the proper steps will be taken to convert this Bank into a National Association, on or before the 1st day of January, next ensuing.

no23-1m GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

An election for NINE DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, on

TUESDAY, January 10th, 1865.

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

de10 1m JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Co.,
PITTSBURGH, November 22, 1864.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Pittsburgh, on the 15th day of December next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering a contract with the Mahoning and French Creek Railroad Company for the lease and extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and to ratify or reject the same. By order of the Board.

no23-td FELIX R. BRUNOT, President.

OFFICE COAL BLUFFS MINING COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, December 13th, 1864.

DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend was declared out of the profits of the months of October and November 1864, of FIVE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock subscribed, free from Government tax, and payable forthwith.

de14-1w ORMSBY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

COAL BLUFFS MINING CO.,

Office with that of the Eureka Insurance Company, on Water street, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS.
ROBERT FINNEY, JAMES K. LOGAN,
ALEXANDER SPEER, JAMES VERNER,
JOHN T. LOGAN, JOHN FLEMING.
ROBERT FINNEY, President.
ORMSBY PHILLIPS, Secretary. de14-1w

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.,
December 8th, 1864.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this Office on

MONDAY the 19th inst.,

between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

SAMUEL REA,
de9-10t Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of The IRON MOUNTAIN MINING COMPANY. Incorporated Nov. 10th, 1864, under the general mining law of Michigan, will be held at the office of Jones & Laughlins, No. 120 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.

B. F. JONES,
GEO. E. HALL,
H. A. LAUGHLIN,
Three of the Stockholders.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 3, 1864. de5-12t

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

The Directors of the North Western Mining Company of Detroit have levied an Assessment of TWO DOLLARS per Share on the Capital Stock, as the same may stand at the close of business on Saturday the 31st day of December, payable to the Treasurer on Monday, January the 4th, 1865, with interest added after that date. Eastern Stockholders may pay at the office of J. W. CLARK & CO., Transfer Agent, Milk street, Boston.

JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1, 1864. de2-1m

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

The Directors of the Medera Mining Company have levied an Assessment of ONE DOLLAR per Share on the Capital Stock, as the same may stand at the close of business on Saturday, the 31st day of December, payable to the Treasurer on Monday January the 4th, 1865, with interest added after that date. Eastern Stockholders may pay at the office of F. K. WOMRATH, Esq., Transfer Agent, 324 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1, 1864. de2-1m

QUARTERMASTER GENERALS OFFICE, 1ST DIV.,
WASHINGTON, November 30, 1864.

WILL BE SOLD

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

To the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:

JOHNSTOWN, PA., THURSDAY, December 15, 1864.

TRENTON, N. J., THURSDAY, December 22, 1864.

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES, at each place.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the army.

For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Terms: Cash, in United States Currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel in charge First Division,
de5 10t Quartermaster General's Office.

TWELFTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to Dec. 7th, 1864:

G. F. Miller,	Tavern,	1st Ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Burgess,	"	"
S. Floershiem,	other goods,	"
Peter Gassett,	tavern,	"
John Shaler,	"	"
F. Shields,	other goods,	
Peter Dean,	tavern,	3d Ward, Pittsburgh.
Chas. Bellstetter,	"	
R. Lyons,	other goods,	
Dennis Golden,		
F. Gazzola,	tavern,	
Robert Love,	eating house,	
Pat. Williams,	tavern,	4th Ward, Pittsburgh.
Simpson & Billows,	et'g house,	
Hannah McNeill,	other goods,	6th Ward, Pittsburgh.
James W. Algeo,	tavern,	7th Ward, Pittsburgh.
F. L. Johnston,		9th Ward, Pittsburgh.
Lucas Zimmer,	eating house,	
Michael Dahle,		
Charles Hipwell,	tavern,	1st Ward, Allegheny.
Chas. Michaels,		3d Ward, Allegheny.
Tiernan & Getty,	other goods,	
Anthony Berninger,	tavern,	
Wm. Kaiser,	"	4th Ward, Allegheny.
William Wessel,	"	Lawrenceville.
Jacob Weidler,	"	
Henry Nasser,	"	
David Lloyd,	"	East Birmingham.
John Mayer,	"	
Wm Ahrenholtz,	"	
Ephraim Baillott,	"	Lawrenceville.
Margarette Fox,	"	
Edward Nevill,	eating house,	Manchester.
Eliza Nesbitt,		Temperanceville.
Chas. C. Stevens,	tavern,	Franklin.
John Buchanan,	"	Lower St. Clair.
Archibald McLees,	"	Mifflin.
Peter Goddell,	"	
Chas. Engel,	"	
Matthew Lang,	"	
Chas. King,	"	Ross.
Ann Thompson,	eating house,	Union.
Mary Wilcox,	tavern,	
Ann McCormick,	"	Versailles.
James Ward,	"	

The Court will meet on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of December, 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m. Remonstrances must be filed on or before that day.

de13:3td W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

ANDREWS, ARMSTRONG & ABBY.

ENGINE BUILDERS and
PRACTICAL MACHINISTS.
CORNER OHIO ST. AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of double and single acting engines, blowing engines for oil refineries, pulleys, hangers, and shafting.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.

The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of oil engines, which are now being manufactured by us. de15-6m

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
63 Fourth Street.

STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION November 1, 1864, published as required by Act of Assembly:

First Mortgage on Real Estate	$110,225 53
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at par	60,000 00
U. S. Certificates, at par	52,000 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at cost	26,031 25
Office furniture	217 50
Interest accrued	3,470 93
Cash on hand	21,556 06
Total assets	$273,501 27
LIABILITIES.	
Due to Depositors	$256,750 33
Due to Depositors, interest, Nov. 1, 1864	5,915 38
Contingent Fund (balance)	10,835 66
	$273,501 27

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the institution, the bonds and securities, and counted the cash, and have found the above statement to be correct.

W. B. COPELAND,
WM. H. SMITH,
J. K. MOORHEAD, } Auditing Committee.
November 1, 1864.

Interest paid on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. per annum.

TRUSTEES.
ISAAC JONES, President.
Hon. THOS. M. HOWE, | Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. H. SMITH, | C. G. HUSSEY,
W. B. COPELAND, | JACOB PAINTER,
HARVEY CHILDS, | NICHOLAS VOEGTLY.
no5-3m

CLARKSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Orders executed at the Broker Boards of the principal cities in

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STATE, CITY, and
CORPORATION BONDS,
RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.

Also in

OIL STOCKS,

To which special attention is promptly given.
no8-3m

JOHN M. TIERNAN,

STOCK AND BILL BROKER.

Office: 144 Fourth Street,

oc31-6m SECOND FLOOR.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

27 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.

Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of

OIL STOCKS,

being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-tf

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.

BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.

U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,

Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new

7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes.

AND

OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.

AD. REINEMAN, Prest.
au19:tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

J. R. & H. B. FRY,

No. 134 SOUTH THIRD-ST.,
PHILADEPHIA,

Purchase and Sell upon Commission every description of Government, State City or County LOANS or BONDS. They will also give careful attention to dealers in Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and Oil Stocks furnishing by letter information when desired.
6m-2aw

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates

By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office, 55 Market street.

Samburg Grape of Portugal, the Great Remedy for Kidney Affections, Rheumatism and all Chronic Complaints.

EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the Glands, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by N. McCLARREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING, FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M. FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co., and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office, 208 Broadway, New York. 1y-2aw.

PAINTERS,

SIGN ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

DEALER IN

PLAIN AND FANCY SHOW CARDS.

N. B.—CARDS WRITTEN TO ORDER.

W. A. LYONS,
no14 No. 7 Fifth street.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

(No. 294 Second Floor,)

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by (ja1) MILLER & RICKETSON.

Dr. R. A. WILSON'S

TONIC, CATHARTIC,

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND HEADACHE

PILLS.

They are the result of long investigation, and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous system*, or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste, renders it easy to administer them to children.*

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken in the commencement of an attack, immediate relief of pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing *Nausea* and *Headache*, to which females are so subject.

They act gently on the bowels, removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

For *Dyspepsia* and its ten thousand inconveniences, from a slight indigestion and sallow cheek, to extreme emaciation and depression of spirits, or a confirmed case of melancholia in its most aggravated form—are these Pills confidently recommended as a cure, if perseveringly used.

Liver Complaint--Torpid Liver.

Use the Pills in alterative doses for a long time, or until the organ is aroused. Intermitting the use of the Pills now and then is the better plan.

Intemperance.

Any one who is so unfortunate as to eat or drink too much, may save himself a fit of apoplexy, or other serious consequences, by immediately taking a Pill.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

I have had considerable experience in the use of the extraordinary Pill compounded by *Dr. R. Adams Wilson*, of which you are now the proprietors, and have often found their benign influence in my own case for nervous *headache*, arising from a disordered condition of the stomach. I have likewise prescribed them for others in hemicrania and other forms of headache depending on a deranged and irritable condition of the stomach and digestive organs, to which they seem peculiarly adapted, being entirely free from any griping tendency. I regard them as a very valuable Pill, and one that purges without at all debilitating.

Yours, truly,
GEO. H. KEYSER,
140 Wood street,
Pittsburgh, March 4, 1858.

STRATTONVILLE, Clarion County,
February 18, 1860.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Gents:—I take pleasure in assuring you, from my personal knowledge and the evidence of my neighbors, that there is no medicine held in such high estimation as the Pills of Dr. R. A. Wilson, for general use. Having been engaged in merchandizing for the last twenty years, and being agent for a great number of persons, I do most cheerfully say without fear of contradiction, that the above named Pills are the best now in use.

SAMUEL WILSON.

AURORA, Ind April 30, 1860.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Gentlemen: Wilson's Pills, in our region of country, meet with a very ready sale, and the first complaint has yet to be made against their efficiency. For headache, dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation, they stand in the estimation of our people without a rival and are deemed a perfectly safe medicine for family use. I have personally observed their good effects in very many instances, and conscientiously recommend them as the best Pill compounded.

Very truly,
D. B. KHISTER.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S

WORM CONFECTIONS

Are prepared from the active principle of his celebrated Vermifuge. They are put up in a nice and palatable form, to suit the taste of those who cannot conveniently take the Vermifuge. Children will take them without trouble. They are an effectual worm destroyer, and may be given to the most delicate child.

Prepared and sold by

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
76 and 78 Wood and 91 Fourth sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. de26-1y